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SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1987

MAY 1 (legislative day, APRIL 21), 1987.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. STENNIS, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1827]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1827) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year 1987, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and with the recommendation that the bill be passed.

INDEX TO REPORT

Page

Summary and highlights of the bill 2
Chapter I—Commerce, Justice, and State, and the Judiciary and Related Agencies 10
Chapter II—Department of Defense 28
Chapter III—Energy and Water Development 40
Chapter IV—Foreign Operations 43
Chapter V—Housing and Urban Development-Independent Agencies 49
Chapter VI—Interior and Related Agencies 62
Chapter VII—Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies 82
Chapter VIII—Legislative Branch 96
Chapter IX—Military Construction 101
Chapter X—Agriculture, Rural Development and Related Agencies 104
Chapter XI—Transportation and Related Agencies 116
Chapter XII—Treasury, Postal Service and General Government 132
Title II—Increased pay costs 152
Title III—Increased retirement contributions 154
Title IV—Urgent relief for the homeless 156
Title V—General provisions 161
Compliance with paragraph 7, Rule XVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate 167
Compliance with paragraph 12, Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate 168
Comparison with budget resolution 173

S183-2

SUMMARY OF THE BILL

This bill, as recommended by the Committee, provides supplemental funding for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1987. It also includes adjustments in fiscal year 1987 funds necessary to allow an efficient use of the limited resources available.

In making its recommendations, the Committee considered supplemental estimates, proposed rescissions, and deferrals submitted by the administration. These specific budget requests are contained in the following documents: Budget of the U.S. Government, fiscal year 1988, January 5, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–3); Appendix, Budget of the U.S. Government, fiscal year 1988, January 28, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–4); Deferral Message, December 15, 1986 (H. Doc. 100–5); Rescission and Deferral Message, January 5, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–6); Budget Estimate No. 1, January 8, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–17); Deferral Message, January 28, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–25); Budget Estimate No. 2, February 9, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–31); Budget Estimate No. 3, March 5, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–44); Deferral Message, March 4, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–43); Budget Estimate No. 5, March 23, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–51); Budget Estimate No. 7, April 21, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–67); Budget Estimate No. 8, April 29, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–71) and the April Cumulative Report on Rescissions and Deferrals, April 10, 1987 (H. Doc. 100–63).

The Committee's recommendations are discussed in detail in the body of this report, by subcommittee, on a chapter-by-chapter basis. References in this report to the funding recommendations or allowances of the House do not take into consideration the 21-percent across-the-board cut in virtually all programs in title I. This action by the House is addressed in title V—General provisions—of this report. In summary, as the following chart indicates, the Committee's recommendations are below the President's supplemental funding request and near the total of the House-approved measure even after the 21-percent cut by the House:

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends a total of $9,433,478,569 in net new budget authority for fiscal year 1987, $2,570,576,293 below the administration's supplemental funding request of $12,004,054,862.

With respect to deferrals, the Committee recommends that the administration's deferrals of $107,061,000 be disapproved. Amounts deferred as of April 1, 1987, total $6,924,979,000.

DEFERRAL DISAPPROVALS

The Committee recommends the disapproval of numerous deferrals used by the administration to delay funding for program priorities and other policy determinations of the Congress contained in appropriations acts signed into law by the President. These represent policy deferrals, as opposed to programmatic deferrals, used for routine fiscal management purposes.

The Constitution gives the President veto power to express disapproval of a legislative measure as a whole. It does not empower the President to delay the obligation of funds for programs and policies established by law, simply because he does not agree with those programs and policies. The Committee understands the need for executive discretion to be used in order to efficiently administer funds, or to effect savings where changes in requirements or other developments subsequent to the enactment of appropriations make savings possible. However, the Committee finds the use of deferrals to negate or distort legislated program and policy objectives, or to suspend funding of a program merely because the administration wishes the Congress to consider an alternative proposal, inappropriate. It is particularly disturbing to the Committee that it worked with the administration to establish acceptable funding levels for certain programs so that an appropriations measure would be signed into law; that the President did, in fact, sign the measure into law, and now is deferring funds which should be obligated in accordance with that law.

These policy deferral actions are especially troublesome in light of a recent decision by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit which has set aside as invalid the President's deferral authority under section 1013 of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. This decision, *City of New Haven, Connecticut* v. *United States of America*, slip opinion No. 86–5319 (D.C. Cir. 1987), concluded that neither policy deferrals nor programmatic deferrals may be submitted by the President to Congress because of the existence in section 1013 of a one-House veto provision which the Supreme Court had previously held unconstitutional in *INS* v. *Chadha*, 462 U.S. 919 (1983). Accordingly, section 1013 was held invalid in its entirety.

The Court also examined the President's authority to make deferrals under another law—the Anti-Deficiency Act. Here, the Court referred to the critical distinction between policy deferrals and programmatic deferrals and concluded that the President may still invoke the Anti-

Deficiency Act as authority for implementing programmatic deferrals. However, under the Anti-Deficiency Act, the President is foreclosed from relying on this act as separate statutory authority for policy deferrals.

On April 1, 1987, the Comptroller General advised Congress that 25 policy deferrals submitted by the President after *New Haven* were unlawful. In light of this conclusion and the administration's recent determination not to appeal the *New Haven* decision to the Supreme Court, we must presume that the President now intends to abide by this court decision and forego submitting new policy deferrals to Congress.

Amounts shown in this report as currently deferred are those reported to be deferred as of April 1, 1987, by OMB in its monthly cumulative report to the Congress, as required by section 1014(e) of the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. Amounts reported by OMB in the cumulative report are rounded to the nearest thousands of dollars.

BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Major items in the Senate-recommended measure

	Fiscal year 1987 budget authority
Title I: Program	$7,738,296,969
Title II: Increased pay costs	408,323,000
Title III: Retirement contributions	1,149,358,600
Title IV: Homeless initiative	137,500,000
Total	9,433,478,569
Major program supplementals (title I):	
DOD—Military items:	
Operations and maintenance	612,000,000
RDT&E	156,000,000
Subtotal, DOD—Military	768,000,000
Foreign assistance items:	
Economic Support Fund:	
Assistance to Central America	(300,000,000)
Assistance to Southern Africa	50,000,000
Assistance to Solidarity	1,000,000
Contributions to international financial institutions	257,813,486
FMCS: Direct credits and forgiven loans	38,000,000
Peace Corps	7,200,000
Export-Import Bank	−200,000,000
Subtotal, foreign assistance	154,013,486
Nondefense domestic items:	
CCC reimbursement for net realized losses	6,653,189,000
Immigration and Naturalization Service: S&E	147,793,000
Corps of Engineers: O&M, general (by transfer)	(−66,750,000)
VA compensation and pensions	80,200,000
HUD:	
Rent supplement (contract authority)	−389,340,000
Rental housing	−72,873,000
FEMA disaster relief	57,475,000

Major items in the Senate-recommended measure—Continued

	Fiscal year 1987 budget authority
Major program supplementals (title I)—Continued	
Nondefense domestic items—Continued	
Timber purchase election (rescission)	−$30,000,000
Student financial assistance (by transfer)	(287,000,000)
Family social services	121,644,000
Family social services (by transfer)	(43,583,000)
FAA operations	(50,000,000)
FAA airport and airways contract authority	−150,000,000
IRS funding	80,000,000
All other program items, net	318,195,483
Subtotal, nondefense domestic	6,816,283,483

TABULAR BILL SUMMARY

The following table summarizes the Committee recommendation by title and chapter, as compared with the budget request and the House allowance. A complete tabular listing of the Committee recommendation by account is printed at the end of this report.

FISCAL YEAR 1987 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS BILL (H.R. 1827)

	Fiscal year 1987 budget authority			Senate recommendation compared to	
	President's request	House allowance	Senate recommendation	President's request	House allowance
Title I:					
DOD—Military items	$2,792,600,000	$1,316,172,000	$768,000,000	−$2,024,600,000	−$548,172,000
Foreign assistance items	1,050,846,486		154,013,486	−896,833,000	+154,013,486
Nondefense domestic items	6,944,457,376	7,783,892,290	6,816,283,483	−128,171,893	−967,608,807
Titles II and III: Pay and retirement costs	1,216,151,000	1,593,779,500	1,557,681,600	+341,530,600	−36,097,900
Title IV: Homeless initiative		425,000,000	135,500,000	+137,500,000	−287,500,000
Title V: General provisions (21 percent cut)		−1,867,915,290			+1,867,915,290
Total	12,004,054,862	9,250,928,500	9,433,478,569	−2,570,576,293	+182,550,089

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

SUMMARY

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	Chapter I:					
	Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)....	478,900,176	436,217,007	215,588,000	-263,312,176	-220,629,007
	Appropriations...........................	(1,853,900,176)	(1,811,217,007)	(1,590,588,000)	(-263,312,176)	(-220,629,007)
	Appropriation for debt reduction.........	(-1,375,000,000)	(-1,375,000,000)	(-1,375,000,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)............................	(38,520,000)	---	---	(-38,520,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans)............	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---
	Chapter II:					
	Defense:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	2,542,600,000	1,316,172,000	768,000,000	-1,774,600,000	-548,172,000
	Chapter III:					
	Energy and Water Development:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	---	66,750,000	---	---	-66,750,000
	(By transfer)................................	(-61,150,000)	(6,295,000)	(-66,750,000)	(-5,600,000)	(-73,045,000)
	Chapter IV:					
	Foreign Operations:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	1,050,846,486	---	154,013,486	-896,833,000	+154,013,486
	(By transfer)................................	---	---	(300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital).............	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
	(Limitation on direct loans).................	(-100,000,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	(-200,000,000)

TITLE I

CHAPTER I

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies

As of this time any additional appropriations are out of order since the overall level of the concurrent budget resolution for fiscal 1987 has been exceeded. Accordingly, the Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State, and the Judiciary can only recommend the additional funds for increased pay costs and Federal retirement, and the funds requested by the Immigration and Naturalization Service to implement the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, and the Board for International Broadcasting. Due to the deadlines of the Immigration Act the INS has been authorized to operate on a deficiency basis and without the additional funds the agency will be out of funds in mid-July.

The Board for International Broadcasting, which oversees Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, is similarly situated. BIB is also operating on a deficiency apportionment, and foreign exchange rate losses will consume the current appropriation also in mid-July.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

General Administration

GRANTS AND LOANS ADMINISTRATION

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	($38,520,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the establishment of a central grants and loans administration activity in the Department of Commerce.

The Department of Commerce proposed the establishment of a grants and loans administration program to be funded by a reappropriation of $38,520,000 from the 1987 congressional appropriations for economic development assistance programs. The grants and loans administration would close out the programs of economic development assistance, trade adjustment assistance, NOAA fisheries financial assistance programs, and public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

The Committee recommendation deletes House bill language directing the use of previously appropriated funds for commercialization of the land remote sensing satellite system [Landsat] with a second satellite to be funded from sources other than the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Committee is aware that the administration is reviewing a new proposal from NOAA regarding the commercialization of Landsat, and does not wish to prejudge the outcome of this review.

The Committee has also deleted House language regarding the location of the Great Lakes research office authorized in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The location of this facility need not be determined at this time since no funds have been appropriated pursuant to the authorization.

The Committee recommends language inserted in the bill by the House prohibiting the promulgation or implementation of the Department of Commerce's March 2, 1987, proposed rulemaking on Sea Turtle Conservation; Shrimp Trawl Requirement for waters described in the proposed rulemaking as western Gulf of Mexico offshore, western Gulf of Mexico inshore, and Louisiana inshore, zones 10 through 21.

The Committee feels that the protection of endangered turtle species is very important. However, the Committee is concerned that currently proposed regulations requiring shrimp fishermen in the western Gulf of Mexico to use turtle excluder devices [TED's] may be premature. These regulations have not been developed with adequate scientific data and studies, nor has the economic impact of these regulations on small shrimp operators been adequately addressed. This is especially true regarding near shore or inland water shrimpers.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Commerce not to promulgate or implement a final rule for TED's now scheduled to take effect beginning July 15, 1987, in the western Gulf of Mexico. It is the Committee's intention that no funds in fiscal year 1987 or any previous year be obligated or expended by the Department for these purposes. A 3-month delay in the implementation of these regulations will ease concerns expressed by thousands of fishermen and provide additional time to adequately test TED designs in the western Gulf of Mexico.

The Committee has included language to make available $750,000 for the Fisheries Promotional Council as authorized by the Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986. Since these funds are already available due to a permanent appropriation through the Saltonstall-Kennedy fund, no new outlays will result.

The Committee is concerned that NOAA has failed to release section 4(b) disaster assistance funds which were appropriated in the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution to assist the State of Maryland's oyster industry. The Committee notes that Maryland's oyster industry is in the midst of its second consecutive record-low oyster harvest and expects that these funds will be released to Maryland expeditiously. The Committee is aware that other States who did not request funds during the fiscal year 1987 appropriations process have asked for some of these funds. Nevertheless, the Committee expects NOAA to give Maryland top priority in allocating last year's appropriation.

The Committee directs the National Ocean Service to fund out of existing fiscal year 1987 appropriations the continued operation and maintenance of data buoys located off Santa Cruz and Catalina Ridge, CA, until September 30, 1987.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

The Committee does not recommend the requested limitation of $50,000,000 on the amount of loans that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may guarantee from the Federal ship financing fund for fishing vessels.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$68,353,000
1987 supplemental estimate	11,212,000
House allowance	10,450,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for general administration. The amount recommended is $11,212,000 less than the supplemental estimate and $10,450,000 less than the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

1987 appropriation to date	$212,793,000
1987 supplemental estimate	7,786,000
House allowance	5,499,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for general legal activities. The amount recommended is $7,786,000 less than the supplemental estimate and $5,499,000 less than the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

The Committee has included language in the appropriation to the Immigration and Naturalization Service giving the Department of Justice authority to transfer $3,264,000 in previously appropriated funds to meet the costs related to the relocation of the Criminal Division to the Bond Building in the District of Columbia. The House did not approve the request for this relocation, since the Department implemented the move in January 1987, prior to complying with the required notification of the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with section 607(a) of the 1987 appropriations act for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies.

The Committee notes the Department of Justice violated the statutory reprogramming procedures contained in section 607 by failing to submit a formal notification on the relocation of the Criminal Division and reiterates the importance of being kept informed of all changes to the approved budget of the Department before such changes occur. While the Committee recognizes the need to provide for the relocation of the Criminal Division, it will not condone failure to meet the statutory reprogramming requirements and expects the Department will comply fully with this policy in the future.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

1987 appropriation to date	$43,745,000
1987 supplemental estimate	299,000
House allowance	299,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Antitrust Division. This is $299,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

U.S. ATTORNEYS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$357,328,000
1987 supplemental estimate	887,000
House allowance	887,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for U.S. attorneys. This is $887,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

The Committee is aware of concerns about the allocation of U.S. attorneys between the various judicial districts, such as Newark, NJ. However, the Committee has not had a hearing on this matter and will review this during the consideration of the fiscal year 1988 estimates.

U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$164,445,000
1987 supplemental estimate	405,000
House allowance	405,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the U.S. Marshals Service. This is $405,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request; however, the Committee has approved the request of the Marshals Service for authority to collect fees related to its service of civil process, admiralty seizures, and similar functions as provided for in section 39 of Public Law 99–646. The language, as approved by the House, permits not to exceed $1,000,000 of such fees collected to be credited to this appropriation to be used for salaries and other expenses incurred in providing these services.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1987 appropriation to date	$60,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	9,630,000
House allowance	9,630,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the support of U.S. prisoners. This is $9,630,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$29,786,000
1987 supplemental estimate	41,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Community Relations Service. This is $41,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

U.S. TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

1987 appropriation to date	$11,743,000
1987 supplemental estimate	16,436,000
House allowance	16,436,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the U.S. trustee system fund. This is $16,436,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

The Bankruptcy Judges, U.S. Trustees, and Family Farmer Bankruptcy Act of 1986 authorized the expansion of the U.S. trustee system from 18 Federal judicial districts to 30 Federal judicial districts and established the U.S. trustee system fund to receive fees and charges in bankruptcy cases to be used to offset the cost of this program. The Committee will review the need for appropriated resources for program expansion in the fiscal year 1988 Department of Justice appropriation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$1,294,314,000
1987 supplemental estimate:	
Salaries and expenses	3,989,000
Reappropriation	(5,686,000)
House allowance:	
Salaries and expenses	3,989,000
Reappropriation	....
Committee recommendation:	
Salaries and expenses	....
Reappropriation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Federal Bureau of Investigation. This is $3,989,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

In title II of the bill the Committee has agreed with the House of Representatives in providing that $5,686,000 of the amount appropriated for the FBI's increased pay costs will remain available until expended for a special project.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$479,500,000
1987 supplemental estimate	776,000
House allowance	776,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Drug Enforcement Administration. This is $776,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$584,176,000
1987 supplemental estimate	147,793,000
House allowance	147,793,000
Committee recommendation	147,793,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $147,793,000 for the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee has only held a general hearing on the administration's recommendation concerning funding of immigration reform but is aware of the compelling need to provide additional funds to INS since the Service is operating on a deficiency apportionment. A full hearing on the INS plans to implement the Immigration Reform and Control Act is scheduled for May 7, 1987. However, the Committee is certainly aware of the numerous viewpoints concerning the adequacy of the administration's request ranging from those who believe that insufficient funds were budgeted for improved enforcment to those who believed that too much was requested for enforcement. Additionally, there are those who believe funds should be appropriated directly for legalization in lieu of funding the program through collection of application fees. The INS has interpreted the Immigration Reform Act to require the Service to levy a fee under certain guidelines.

The Committee recommends the funds requested for improved enforcement. Also, estimates provided by the INS indicate that sufficient amounts will be collected through the application fee to cover legalization program costs. A deficiency apportionment has been provided by the Office of Management and Budget which will allow INS to use appropriated funds temporarily for the legalization program until sufficient application fees are collected.

The Committee intends that sufficient amounts will be available to fund startup costs for the legalization program. Among these startup costs are public awareness/information and appropriate reimbursements to qualified designated entities. The INS is expected to employ a deficiency apportionment to fund these various startup costs pending collection of applicaton fees.

The Committee has inserted a general provision at the end of the Justice section of this chapter which clarifies the intent of the Congress in enacting the immigration inspection fee last year to provide that those fees remain available until expended.

NEW YORK DISTRICT OFFICE

The Committee encourages the establishment of effective programs designed to remove dangerous criminal aliens from the United States. INS has created such a program in cooperation with the New York State prison system, and a similar program is expected to be inaugurated soon in New York City. The Committee urges the Immigration and Naturalization Service to ensure that sufficient investigations, deportation, and other personnel are assigned to these programs without weakening other programs.

The Committee directs that the Immigration and Naturalization Service provide, within 30 days of the effective date of this act, a full written report on the budget, personnel and other resource needs of the New York prison and jail deportation programs. This report shall include a statement of the impact of these programs on other programs and priorities of the New York District Office, and what will be required in fiscal year 1988 to sustain these programs without drawing resources and personnel from other programs and priorities. The report should also state the accomplishments of the New York State prison hearing program to date, outstanding problems with the prison and jail hearing programs that need to be addressed, existing vacancies in New York, and recommendations for improving the effectiveness of these programs in the future.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$647,792,000
1987 supplemental estimate	548,000
House allowance	548,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Federal prison system. This is $548,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$9,149,000
1987 supplemental estimate	15,000
House allowance	15,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the National Institute of Corrections. This is $15,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

Office of Justice Programs

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

1987 appropriation to date	$416,032,000
1987 supplemental estimate	27,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Office of Justice Programs. This is $27,000 less than the supplemental estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Committee has inserted two general provisions applicable to the Department of Justice. The first allows the Department to transfer, subject to Committee reprogramming procedures set forth in section 607 of the fiscal 1987 appropriations act, to salaries and expenses, general legal activities not to exceed an additional $5,000,000 for the expenses related to the activities of the independent counsel. In the regular bill, $1,000,000 was authorized to be transferred for such expenses. The Department has indicated to the Committee that additional funds are necessary but has not yet submitted an estimate. In order to cover these expenditures the Committee has recommended increasing the Department's transfer authority.

The second general provision was noted earlier in the Immigration and Naturalization Service and clarifies the intent of Congress that the immigration inspection fees deposited in a special fund in the Treasury are to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$1,527,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	59,750,000
House allowance	61,750,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Department of State. This is $59,750,000 less than the supplemental estimate and $61,750,000 less than the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied the appropriation requested. However, in taking action on the request for acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad, the Committee realized $5,000,000 in savings in the funds currently available and has provided that they may be transferred to this appropriation. Any such transfer is to be accomplished via the established reprogramming procedures of the Committee. It is expected that a primary use of the $5,000,000 will be the new departmental programs established by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. The major programs which affect the Department of State are the Special Agricultural Worker Program [SAW], the H2-A Agricultural Worker Program, and the new Nonpreference Immigrant Visa Program.

ACQUISITION AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

1987 appropriation to date	$440,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	12,000,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad. This is $12,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The additional funds requested were for site acquisition and development of plans for a new chancery complex in San Salvador, El Salvador to replace the facilities destroyed by an October 1986 earthquake. It is planned to acquire a new site of approximately 20 acres to meet the security setback requirement and include the entire U.S. mission. Architectural and engineering plans will be developed for new office facilities consisting of 195,000 gross square feet to house an estimated 408 U.S. mission employees including USAID.

The Committee was informed that the Department has changed its plans for a new chancery at Doha, Qatar. There is some $17,000,000 available for that project and the Committee directs that the $12,000,000 required for San Salvador be derived from the funds now reserved for Doha. The Committee has made provision in the bill allowing the Department to transfer the remaining $5,000,000 in the Doha project to the "Salaries and expenses" account, subject to the Committee's reprogramming procedures.

MOSCOW EMBASSY

On April 29, 1987, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence unanimously issued a report with regard to security at the United States Mission in Moscow, USSR. That report reveals overwhelming evidence that a highly organized and sophisticated effort by the Soviet Union has compromised the technical security of the chancery building of the new embassy complex in Moscow. The Committee recommended that the chancery be destroyed and that planning be started to construct a secure facility. In addition the report makes a number of recommendations with regard to Department of State's embassy construction program.

The Committee recommends language in the bill to carry out a number of the recommendations of the Select Committee on Intelligence, as follows:

One, prohibits further obligation of any funds for construction efforts associated with the new office building, except as necessary to demolish the building.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

SUMMARY—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Chapter V:					
	Housing & Urban Development-Independent Agencies:					
	New budget (obligational) authority (net)	-471,320,000	113,200,000	-316,654,000	+154,666,000	-429,854,000
	Appropriations	(81,624,000)	(113,200,000)	(159,825,000)	(+78,201,000)	(+46,625,000)
	Rescissions	(-462,213,000)	---	(-476,479,000)	(-14,266,000)	(-476,479,000)
	Authority to borrow	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	(By transfer)	---	(39,000,000)	(33,000,000)	(+33,000,000)	(-6,000,000)
	(Disapproval of deferrals)	---	(22,400,000)	(22,400,000)	(+22,400,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans)	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	Chapter VI:					
	Interior and Related Agencies:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	23,028,000	39,187,000	25,381,000	+2,353,000	-13,806,000
	Appropriations	(23,028,000)	(39,187,000)	(85,381,000)	(+62,353,000)	(+46,194,000)
	Rescissions	---	---	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)
	Rescission of contract authority	---	---	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)
	(By transfer)	---	(1,630,000)	---	---	(-1,630,000)
	(Liquidation of contract authority)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	---	---

Chapter VII:					
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	43,000,000	250,994,000	233,844,000	+190,844,000	-17,150,000
(By transfer)...............................	(341,727,000)	(413,583,000)	(330,583,000)	(-11,144,000)	(-83,000,000)
(Limitation on trust fund transfer)..........	(-79,638,000)	(130,000,000)	---	(+79,638,000)	(-130,000,000)
(Limitation on direct loans).................	(-60,000,000)	---	---	(+60,000,000)	---
Chapter VIII:					
Legislative Branch:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	20,177,200	12,511,500	14,337,700	-5,839,500	+1,826,200
(Effect of new deferral)..................	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)
Chapter IX:					
Military Construction:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	250,000,000	---	---	-250,000,000	---
Chapter X:					
Rural Development, Agriculture & Related Agencies:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	6,656,615,000	6,602,365,000	6,692,465,000	+35,850,000	+90,100,000
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation).	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	---	---
Chapter XI:					
Transportation:					
New budget (obligational) authority (net)....	27,980,000	79,893,783	-146,775,217	-174,755,217	-226,669,000
Appropriations..........................	(138,534,000)	(151,497,278)	(90,297,278)	(-48,236,722)	(-61,200,000)
Rescissions.............................	---	---	(-15,469,000)	(-15,469,000)	(-15,469,000)
Rescission of contract authority.........	---	---	(-150,000,000)	(-150,000,000)	(-150,000,000)
Appropriation for debt reduction.........	(-110,554,000)	(-71,603,495)	(-71,603,495)	(+38,950,505)	---
(By transfer)...............................	(50,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(55,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+38,000,000)
(Disapproval of deferrals)....................	---	(83,260,000)	(84,661,000)	(+84,661,000)	(+1,401,000)
(Appropriation to liquidate contract authority)...............................	(77,000,000)	(195,000,000)	(195,000,000)	(+118,000,000)	---
Chapter XII:					
Treasury, Postal Service & General Government:					
New budget (obligational) authority..........	166,077,000	182,774,000	98,097,000	-67,980,000	-84,677,000
(Limitation on availability of revenue)......	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	---	---

Two, modifies section 154 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1986 and 1987, to ensure that the Secretary of State does not have the flexibility to unilaterally allow the Soviet Union to occupy its new chancery in Washington, DC, until (1) a suitable new office building is available in Moscow; and (2) the Soviets have reimbursed the United States for damages incurred as a result of the present construction in Moscow.

Three, requires the State Department to develop a plan to establish essential parity in numbers, types, and quality of buildings in capitol cities.

Four, calls for a hiatus on new embassy construction until the management of overseas embassy construction is organized under an Under Secretary of State who shall also have responsibility for the Office of Foreign Missions and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security.

Five, requires the Secretary of State and Director of Central Intelligence to convene a panel of experts to review and analyze the plans, contracts, and protocols of any construction projects of the Office of Foreign Buildings.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Department of State requested restoration of $130,000,000 of the 1987 appropriation that was deferred from outlay in 1987. In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee could not approve this request.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

1987 appropriation to date	$29,400,000
1987 supplemental estimate	21,600,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for contributions for international peacekeeping activities. This is $21,600,000 less than the supplemental estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

An additional appropriation in the amount of $21,600,000 was requested to provide funds to partially meet shortfalls in the United States assessed contribution to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon [UNIFIL]. In denying this request the Committee notes that the Soviet Union finally began supporting UNIFIL in 1986. This is a refreshing change from past years when the United States paid the largest share of the costs of UNIFIL and the Soviets paid nothing.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$3,700,000
1987 supplemental estimate	600,000
House allowance	600,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the American sections, international commissions. This is $600,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

1987 appropriation to date	$1,900,000
1987 supplemental estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements. This is $2,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

THE JUDICIARY

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$966,220,000
1987 supplemental estimate	45,645,000
House allowance	45,645,000
Committee recommendation	33,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services of $33,500,000. This is $12,145,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

This amount will provide funds for the creation of 52 new bankruptcy judges and supporting staff, the establishment of the Bankruptcy Pilot Administrator Program in the States of Alabama and North Carolina to administer estates in cases under title II of the United States Code, an additional 400 permanent bankruptcy deputy clerk positions to staff bankruptcy courts, and to fund increased GSA rents and FTS costs.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1987 appropriation to date	$87,858,000
1987 supplemental estimate	2,500,000
House allowance	2,500,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for defender services. This is $2,500,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance. The Committee was advised that sufficient funds are available so that this appropriation is not required.

CONSTRUCTION OF COURT FACILITIES

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	$18,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for construction of court facilities. This is $18,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts

1987 appropriation to date	$30,084,000
1987 supplemental estimate	192,000
House allowance	98,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000 for the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. This is $92,000 less than the supplemental estimate and $2,000 more than the House allowance.

The amount recommended funds eight positions to support bankruptcy courts, ADP modernization, and the Personnel Division.

Federal Judicial Center

1987 appropriation to date	$9,824,000
1987 supplemental estimate	1,108,000
House allowance	1,017,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Federal Judicial Center. This is $108,000 less than the supplemental estimate and $17,000 less than the House allowance.

The amount recommended provides for the training of clerks for the bankruptcy courts and increased travel costs.

Maritime Administration

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The Committee is recommending bill language which is necessary to clarify congressional intent regarding the appropriate use of funds provided in Public Law 98-396, the 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act, for the acquisition of a training ship for the New York Maritime College.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	$73,000,000
House allowance	73,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation requested for the interest incurred by Treasury borrowings to pay defaulted mortgages guaranteed by the Federal ship financing fund. However, the Committee has recommended the appropriation of $1,375,000,000 to repay the amount borrowed by the fund.

The Committee has also rejected the proposal that no new commitments for guaranteed loans will be made in 1987.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$33,195,000
House allowance	33,195,000
Committee recommendation	33,195,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,195,000 for the Board for International Broadcasting foreign currency fluctuations. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The fiscal year 1987 appropriation act for the Board for International Broadcasting grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. [RFE/RL], was based on estimated exchange rates of 2.53 West German marks, 159.10 Escudos, and 155.20 Pesetas to the dollar. The sum of $120,485,000 was appropriated for regular operating expenses in fiscal year 1987 at those rates. RFE/RL expends approximately 83 percent of the funds granted to them by BIB in foreign currencies.

The administration originally requested a fiscal year 1987 supplemental appropriation of $24,559,000, which—together with the $128,000 remaining in the currency devaluation fund—would have protected RFE/RL from downward fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates to 1.99 West German marks, 148.90 Escudos, and 134.23 Pesetas to the dollar.

However, foreign currencies continued to fluctuate downward in relation to the dollar since the original supplemental rates were established on November 30, 1986, and the President amended the supplemental estimate to $33,195,000 on March 5, 1987. The revised request is on the basis of 1.78 West German marks, 139.99 escudos, and 128.29 pesetas to the dollar.

The following table shows projected losses on purchase of foreign currencies in fiscal year 1987 as originally and presently projected and requiring the $33,195,000 supplemental appropriation now recommended:

				Estimated loss			
	D. mark	Escudo	Peseta	D. mark	Escudo	Peseta	Total
Budgeted exchange rates	2.53	159.10	155.20	....	....	....	....
Original supplemental exchange rates	1.99	148.90	134.23	$23,115	$578	$866	$24,559
Current supplemental exchange rates	1.78	139.99	128.29	31,128	991	1,076	33,195

U.S. Commission on Civil Rights

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$375,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. This is $375,000 less than the supplemental estimate and is the same as the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	$275,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Commission for the Study of the International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and is $275,000 less than the House allowance.

Unrequested funding for this Commission was inserted in the bill by the House of Representatives. In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission

EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	$50,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the expenses of the Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and is $50,000 less than the House allowance.

Unrequested funding for this Commission was inserted in the bill by the House of Representatives. In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Law 99–88 (approved August 15, 1985) provided the authority for the Federal Communications Commission [FCC] to relocate the Fort Lauderdale monitoring station. This authority extends through fiscal year 1987. The Commission still plans to relocate to its new site in Vero Beach, FL, on or before September 30, 1987. However, due to possible delays in the project related to construction of the antennas on wetlands and the resultant environmental ramifications, as well as construction of the access road, it is possible that the FCC will not be in a position to obligate all the necessary funds by September 30, 1987.

The Committee has inserted language in the bill extending authority to obligate funds received from the proceeds of the sale of the Fort Lauderdale property through fiscal year 1988.

While the environmental concerns appear to be under control with an anticipated favorable result, the length of time required to obtain a permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (a maximum of 120 days) makes delay in construction of the antennas a possibility.

Additionally, issues related to the construction of the access road, including obtaining environmental permits, legal procurement requirements, contracting issues and possible delay due to protests, make an extension of the funds a necessity at this time. The extension is necessary to ensure compliance with all legal requirements involved in building the facility and constructing the access road.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

The Committee has not approved the requested language change which would have extended the availability of $4,116,000 appropriated for fiscal year 1987 for small business development centers [SBDC]. The request was part of the administration's plan to phase out the SBDC's over a 5-year period which is not appropriate for consideration in a supplemental appropriations bill.

In addition, the Committee has deleted a general provision inserted by the House of Representatives directing the Small Business Administration to use available resources in the disaster loan fund to assist small businesses along the Texas gulf coast which have suffered economic injury as a result of the Red Tide infestation. This is an issue that should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

U.S. INFORMATION AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$8,098,176
House allowance	8,098,176
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the U.S. Information Agency. This is $8,098,176 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$993,000
House allowance	993,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for radio broadcasting to Cuba. This is $993,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

In view of the overall budgetary situation the Committee has denied this request.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends a total of $61,636,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1987 supplemental appropriations for increased pay costs for the departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies. In addition, the Committee recommends transfers of $11,327,000 from other appropriation accounts to meet supplemental pay requirements.

The Committee has included language transferring $7,505,000 from the coastal energy impact fund to the operations, research, and facilities appropriation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to meet a portion of the increased pay cost requirement. The Committee intends that the remaining $2,222,000 required for NOAA's pay costs be reprogrammed from appropriations provided for fiscal year 1987 for the NEXRAD program. These funds will not be needed during fiscal year 1987 because of an extension of the validation phase of the NEXRAD program.

The Committee has provided for the increased pay cost requirement of the salaries and expenses appropriation of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration by transferring $243,000 from the public telecommunications facilities, planning and constructon appropriation of NTIA instead of from the operations, research and facilities appropriation of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as approved by the House.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM INCREASE

The Committee recommends a total of $123,518,000 in new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1987 supplemental appropriations for the Federal Employees Retirement System increase for the departments and agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies. In addition, the Committee recommends transfers of $2,800,000 from other appropriation accounts to meet these requirements.

In connection with the above two sections, the Committee has inserted amendments clarifying the no-year basis of the appropriations for the Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice.

CHAPTER II

Subcommittee on the Department of Defense

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

Summary of Committee Recommendations

The Committee recommends a total of $1,338,940,000 in new budget authority within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Defense. This is a reduction of $1,774,600,000 from the administration request of $3,113,540,000, and $548,172,000 less than the House recommendation. The Committee recommends $768,000,000 for the program supplemental, a reduction of $1,774,600,000, and full funding of $570,940,000 for the Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS]. Included in the FERS amount is $155,000 for the Intelligence Community Staff.

The Committee is concerned that many of the items requested in the DOD program request were not of sufficient urgency to require action in an urgent supplemental appropriation. In some cases, little or none of the funds requested are planned for obligation in 1987. In preparing future program supplemental requests, DOD should include only those items that meet the test of urgency.

The Committee has provided for the transfer of $300,000,000 in unobligated balances from the Department of Defense to provide economic supporting assistance to Central America. The Committee directs the Department of Defense to submit the program detail to the Committee as soon as possible for prior approval before transferring any funds from the Department of Defense.

PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTALS

Military Personnel

Overseas station allowance.—The Committee recommends denial of the supplemental request of $341,872,000 for overseas station allowances and recommends that these requirements be absorbed within funds already appropriated to the Department of Defense in 1987. The Committee's recommendation is $341,872,000 below the supplemental request and $490,372,000 below the House allowance. The Committee has included bill language to increase the Department's transfer authority (as provided by section 9015 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987) by $490,372,000.

Overseas station allowance is paid to military personnel stationed overseas to defray the expense of housing and consumer purchases when these costs are greater than within the United States. The allowance is adjusted to offset changes in the purchasing power of the U.S. dollar. As a result of recent currency exchange rate changes, DOD now estimates that it needs an additional $490,372,000. The total cost of overseas station allowance is driven by the number of U.S. military and dependents overseas and the relative exchange value of the U.S. dollar.

The supplemental request of $341,872,000 and the House allowance (based on later departmental testimony) of $490,372,000 demonstrate again the additional cost of stationing troops with dependents in foreign countries. The Committee has expressed concern on many occasions regarding the large number of U.S. active military with dependents stationed overseas. The Committee has elected to have the Department offset increased overseas station allowance from existing 1987 appropriations, rather than passing on additional costs to the taxpayers through a supplemental appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

1987 appropriation to date	$22,022,399,000
1987 supplemental estimate	75,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

Ground training operating tempo.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,000,000 for Army ground training operations. The House allowance denied funding for this request.

In fiscal year 1986 and previous years, the Army's ground training operating tempo averaged 850 miles per year. The 1987 appropriation will result in an operating tempo of 750 miles and will reduce overall training activity. The recommended funding would restore operating tempo to 850 miles this year.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

1987 appropriation to date	$22,954,674,000
1987 supplemental estimate	120,000,000
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	70,000,000

Aircraft operations and ship spare parts.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $70,000,000 for Navy aircraft operations, but no funding for procurement of ship spare parts. The House allowance denied funding for aircraft operations, but provided $50,000,000 for procurement of ship spare parts.

Funding $70,000,000 in aircraft operations would enable the Navy to ensure an achievement of 87 percent primary mission readiness and an average of 25 flying hours per crew/per month for Navy and Marine Corps tactical and antisubmarine warfare aircrews. This funding will maintain combat readiness and aircrew safety.

The Committee has denied funding for ship spare parts because Navy repair parts consumption fell below budgeted levels each year from 1983 to 1987. Further, the supplemental requirement was generated to a large degree by the Navy's decision to defer funding of approximately $30,000,000 in spare parts in order to meet reductions mandated by the Balanced Budget Act sequestration in 1986. Procurement of additional weapon system spare parts should be funded from within funds already appropriated in 1987.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

1987 appropriation to date	$18,649,431,000
1987 supplemental estimate	21,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

Flying hours.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000,000 for Air Force flying hours. The House allowance denied funding for this request.

The Committee recommendation will enable the Air Force to provide additional flying hours for FB–111, B–52, SR–71, KC–135, and F–16 aircraft crews in support of strategic and tactical missions. These flying hours will enable the Air Force to train crews to full combat capability. The special operations request for $1,000,000 is denied in conjunction with procurement reductions discussed elsewhere in this report.

304th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery.—The Committee continues to be concerned about the possible diversion of existing and programmed military assets of the 304th Aerospace Rescue and Recovery Squadron in Portland, OR. The 304th continues to serve the Nation with great distinction and, in addition to their high state of combat readiness, provides an invaluable peacetime mission for Oregon and the Pacific Northwest. Plans to withdraw existing assets of the 304th, or to divert programmed military equipment, substantially impact both the unit's civilian and military search and rescue missions and, therefore, should be terminated.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE AGENCIES

1987 appropriation to date	$7,978,674,000
1987 supplemental estimate	357,000,000
House allowance	382,500,000
Committee recommendation	442,000,000

JCS directed and coordinated exercises.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,000,000 for additional JCS exercises. The House denied funding, but noted that it would entertain a reprogramming for this requirement.

JCS exercises are used to test and enhance interoperability among the various services and with allied forces. The current exercise program is funded at 6 percent below the fiscal year 1985 level. This supplemental appropriation will allow 8 exercises to be added and 33 exercises to be increased in scope. It will permit the program to include greater emphasis on counterterrorism, no-notice exercises, and the use of maritime prepositioned forces.

CHAMPUS.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $425,000,000 to pay anticipated Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services [CHAMPUS] claims. The Committee recommendation which fully funds the latest Department of Defense CHAMPUS cost estimate, is $42,500,000 above the House allowance.

The CHAMPUS program provides health benefit payments for active duty dependents, retirees and their dependents, and survivors of deceased members of the uniformed services and their dependents. Appropriations represent estimated claims for a fiscal year. The Department's supplemental request and the House allowance are based on evidence that claims costs are exceeding the level assumed in the 1987 appropriation.

The increased demand on CHAMPUS has been caused largely by workload shifting from military facilities to CHAMPUS. If a military health care treatment facility provides health care to a beneficiary, the cost is absorbed by the military service operation and maintenance account. However, if a certificate of nonavailability is issued by the facility, the costs are shifted to CHAMPUS, which is financed by a separate appropriation account. In 1986, the service treatment facilities issued 99,531 certificates of nonavailability, a 28-percent increase over 1985. For the first quarter of 1987, certificates are running 10 percent above the levels assumed in the budget.

For fiscal year 1988, the Department has proposed transferring financing of CHAMPUS from operation and maintenance, Defense agencies, to the various military service operation and maintenance accounts. The Committee is supportive of the Department's efforts and is hopeful that this action will eliminate the incentive for the service military health care treatment facilities to transfer additional workload and costs to the CHAMPUS program.

The Committee directs that any additional 1987 CHAMPUS requirements that might arise be financed by 1987 appropriations already provided to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force operation and maintenance accounts.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

1987 appropriation to date	$769,966,000
1987 supplemental estimate	15,000,000
House allowance	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

Organizational clothing and equipment.—The Committee recommends denial of supplemental funding of $15,000,000 to procure organizational clothing and equipment for the Army Reserve, principally for acquisition of helmets from the defense stock fund. The House fully funded the request.

The Committee is fully supportive of the Army's plan to procure more helmets and other equipment for the Army Reserve. Acquisition of this equipment would enable the Army Reserve to significantly meet its unfinanced requirement for helmets. The Committee directs that the $15,000,000 procurement proceed expeditiously and be financed from within the $20,022,399,000 already appropriated to operation and maintenance, Army, in 1987.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY RESERVE

1987 appropriation to date	$884,097,000
1987 supplemental estimate	5,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for Naval Reserve ship operations. This funding would increase ship operations from 18 days to 21 days per quarter.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1987 appropriation to date	$1,734,447,000
1987 supplemental estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	

Organizational clothing and equipment.—The Committee recommends denial of the supplemental request of $10,000,000 for procurement of organizational clothing and equipment for the Army National Guard. This funding is proposed to procure chemical/biological protective gear, aircrew uniforms, and cold weather clothing from the defense stock fund. The House fully funded the request.

The Committee is fully supportive of the Army's plan to acquire critically needed organizational clothing and equipment for the Army National Guard. The Committee directs that the acquisition of $10,000,000 of the clothing proceed expeditiously, but that the full requirement be financed within the $20,022,399,000 already appropriated to operation and maintenance, Army.

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF AMMUNITION, ARMY

1987 appropriation to date	$2,087,150,000
1987 supplemental estimate	40,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends denial of the request for $40,000,000 for the procurement of additional ammunition items for fiscal year 1987. The Committee agrees with the House position that urgent requirements should be funded through the $52,000,000 general increase provided in the fiscal year 1987 appropriation.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, NAVY

1987 appropriation to date	$6,033,371,000
1987 supplemental estimate	40,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends denial of the request for $40,000,000 for other procurement, Navy, for fiscal year 1987. The Navy has not demonstrated an urgent requirement for the aviation support and ordnance programs requested.

The Committee understands that the Navy has significantly restructured the 5-inch guided projectile program appropriated for fiscal year 1987. The Navy is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the current acquisition strategy for this munition no later than June 15, 1987. No funds made available from the changes in this program may be transferred or reprogrammed for any other purpose without prior approval by this Committee.

Reactor components production support.—The Committee is interested in maintaining competition and minimizing the costs of quality components required for the Navy's nuclear power program. In this regard, the Navy is directed to evaluate the option of advancing $5,500,000 for the modernization of two Government-owned electric arc furnaces in Bethlehem, PA, with the provision that the Navy's investment be repaid through the reductions in price of other naval nuclear-related components currently produced on a sole-source basis at this facility.

The modernization costs will be shared with the Navy by the industry and the State of Pennsylvania in order to assure the domestic supply of key nuclear components for U.S. Navy applications.

AIRCRAFT PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

1987 appropriation to date	$17,131,281,000
1987 supplemental estimate	313,700,000
House allowance	313,700,000
Committee recommendation	

Special operations forces.—The Committee recommends denial of the request of $313,700,000 for various Air Force aircraft procurement and modification programs to improve special operations capabilities. An additional $14,000,000 requested for research and development efforts for special operations is also denied. The House allowance provides $313,700,000 for procurement, subject to future authorization.

The Committee supports the improvement of special operations capability but does not consider these requests to be urgent. Considering the need to minimize Federal spending to hold down the deficit, the Committee opposes the acceleration of these programs. These programs will be reconsidered during deliberation on the fiscal year 1988 defense budget. This request is not authorized.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, AIR FORCE

1987 appropriation to date	$9,326,326,000
1987 supplemental estimate	160,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends denial of the request of $160,000,000 for munitions programs in other procurement, Air Force, for fiscal year 1987. Justification for urgent funding has not been provided for the requested programs.

CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

1987 appropriation to date	$49,200,000
1987 supplemental estimate	250,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends denial of $250,000,000 requested for chemical demilitarization programs for fiscal year 1987. The Department of Defense has provided no justification for additional funds at this time, and the existing appropriation will provide for all anticipated fiscal year 1987 requirements.

The Committee is reviewing the "Chemical Stockpile Disposal Plan Supplement" submitted to Congress in March 1987. The Committee believes that this report represents real progress in the Army's effort to dispose of the existing stocks of unitary chemical munitions. This report presents a range of options to achieve the destruction of the chemical stockpile, along with life-cycle costs. The Committee directs that the Army provide to the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations a report including annual cost estimates for each of the options presented in the March supplement, as well as the Army's preferred solution to the disposal problem. This report should be submitted no later than June 15, 1987, so that the Committee can evaluate the report's conclusions in preparation of the fiscal year 1988 Defense appropriations legislation.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, ARMY

1987 appropriation to date	$4,556,076,000
1987 supplemental estimate	43,000,000
House allowance	3,300,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends approval of $25,000,000 of the $120,000,000 requested for operational test and evaluation in the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Defense agencies. The full requested funding primarily represents an acceleration into fiscal year 1987 of a new, multiyear initiative planned to begin in fiscal year 1988 and, as such, cannot be considered an unexpected requirement. The Committee further recommends denial of the $3,300,000 approved by the House for Army Defense-wide mission support due to a lack of sufficient evidence as to its urgency from the Defense Department.

However, the Committee understands that the Defense Department unexpectedly was presented with an opportunity to acquire equipment to significantly improve the realism of one aspect of the operational testing program. The Committee, therefore, recommends funding of $25,000,000, subject to later authorization, to permit the Army to acquire and instrument six helicopter threat simulators. These funds may be used only for the acquisition of six threat simulators as justified to the Committee. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Army to submit, within 75 days after enactment of this act, a complete report outlining in detail the status and disposition of these funds.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION, DEFENSE AGENCIES

1987 appropriation to date	$6,742,091,000
1987 supplemental estimate	518,000,000
House allowance	4,400,000
Committee recommendation	131,000,000

STRATEGIC DEFENSE INITIATIVE [SDI]

The Committee recommends approval of $131,000,000 of the $500,000,000 SDI supplemental specifically associated with research into advanced technologies for an Advanced Launch System [ALS]. The Committee also directs that $38,000,000 of these funds be transferred to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] to supplement its fiscal 1987 activities in the ALS program with respect to advanced engine and booster development. The Committee recommends denial of the remaining supplemental funds sought for SDI research.

In conjunction with its funding recommendation, the Committee is proposing statutory language regarding the ALS program. This language requires that, before any fiscal 1987 funds are further obligated or expended for the ALS program, the Secretary of Defense must certify to the Committee that his department and NASA agree on the most cost-effective design approach for the system, on a joint program office and management plan making maximum use of NASA's expertise and unique testing facilities, especially regarding rocket propulsion, and on a cost-sharing agreement to finance total program costs in fiscal years 1987 through 1992. The Committee also mandates the use of NASA expertise and research and testing facilities, at existing NASA sites, for advanced rocket engine and booster development.

The Committee language also firmly establishes that the objective of the ALS program is to reduce significantly the cost to launch payloads into low Earth orbit, and that the program is an effort to examine advanced technologies to achieve that purpose and should not be associated with deployment of any particular weapons system.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Lodging plus.—The supplemental request proposes amendment of section 9073 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987 (Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591). The amendment includes a technical correction and a substantive amendment that would allow extension of lodging plus per diem for active military without certification that the program will save funds. The House bill adopted the technical correction, but not the change in certification requirements.

The Committee concurs with the House position. The technical correction, however, is no longer required due to congressional action that occurred subsequent to drafting the House bill.

Humanitarian and civic assistance.—The Committee concurs in the House position to allow humanitarian and civic assistance in conjunction with military operations. This language was requested by the Department of Defense.

Hurricane reconnaissance aircraft.—The Committee disagrees with House bill language that would prevent the Air Force from realigning its WC–130 aircraft squadrons at Keesler Air Force Base and C–130 aircraft at McChord Air Force Base. The Air Force plan to convert a weather reconnaissance squadron to a tactical airlift squadron should proceed, provided that additional aircraft are added to the active or reserve squadron, or at least four reserve aircraft are modified to be dual capable for both the airlift and weather reconnaissance missions.

The Air Force currently has two squadrons of WC–130 aircraft stationed at Keesler Air Force Base that perform hurricane reconnaissance. It has proposed to transition the Reserve squadron of seven aircraft to an airlift mission and retain a six aircraft active squadron to perform hurricane surveillance. The Air Force has argued that the active squadron can provide adequate surveillance with 1,000 programmed flying hours in 1988, and that satellites can substitute for additional aircraft observations.

The Committee is generally supportive of the Air Force plan. However, the Committee is concerned that the Air Force has not programmed sufficient flying hours for surveillance and is also concerned that six aircraft will not adequately cover storms during the hurricane season, especially if more than one hurricane occurs simultaneously. Further, many meteorologists feel the satellites cannot substitute for the accurate wind speed observations made by these aircraft. Finally, the United States may be limited to coverage from one geostationary satellite or possibly no satellite coverage by 1990.

The Committee believes the best solution is to augment either the active or reserve squadron with additional WC–130 or C–130 aircraft that are available in the Air Force inventory. For example, the Air Force currently plans to relocate four such aircraft to CONUS that are currently stationed in the Pacific. Another solution would be to perform additional modifications to the WC–130 aircraft in the reserve squadron to enable them to perform both airlift and weather observation missions. These aircraft would serve as backup to the active squadron, and would be available for the additional flight requirements that arise during the hurricane season, and they would perform effectively as airlift assets the remainder of the year.

Accordingly, the Committee directs the Air Force to augment either the active or reserve aircraft squadron at Keesler AFB with at least four WC–130 or C–130 aircraft before converting the reserve squadron to a tactical airlift mission.

Morale, welfare, and recreation.—The Committee has included language to ease the transition from appropriated support for revenue-generating MWR activities in large metropolitan areas in the United States. This language was requested by the Department and enables transition to a nonappropriated fund civilian work force in an orderly and considerate manner.

Transfer authority.—The Committee has included language to increase transfer authority by amending section 9015 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987 (as included in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591). This amendment is referenced earlier in this report.

Arms control.—The House bill contains separate provisions relating to the SALT II agreement and to the U.S. nuclear testing program. Some of the issues raised by these two provisions more appropriately fall within the jurisdiction of other Senate committees and can be expected to be the subject of significant deliberation during consideration of other legislation. Accordingly, the Committee recommends deletion of the House language.

Amending provisions.—The Committee denies the request of the Department to repeal and/or change certain provisions in both the Defense Appropriations and Authorizations Acts for fiscal year 1987 on the Strategic Defense Institute, the limitation on antisatellite weapons, and the limitation on the BIGEYE chemical bomb.

Tooling.—The Committee recommends an amendment to modify section 9105 of the fiscal year 1987 Defense Appropriations Act to make technical corrections conforming the statutory language with the intent of the conferees pertaining to cost-sharing arrangements for tooling.

Profit policy.—Section 9105 also incorporates a change to the Department's profit guidelines to emphasize investment and capital risk as a primary criteria for determination of equitable profit. The conference report further enunciates this intent, but recognized that performance of some professional and technical services contracts are not affected by investment requirements. Consequently, the Department was instructed to consider this factor in its profit policy guidelines for development of an equitable criteria, principally for contracts unrelated to production or manufacturing.

Although this intent was endorsed by the conferees, the Department has elected to confine itself to a more rigid interpretation of the provision. The Committee again reaffirms the intent adopted last year and instructs that the profit policy guidelines be modified expeditiously to conform accordingly.

T-46 trainer competition.—The Committee recommends inclusion of a provision to ensure the Air Force trainer aircraft competition includes U.S. aircraft which meet the specifications of the next generation trainer [NGT].

The Department of Defense requested legislative relief from the requirement to conduct a trainer aircraft competition as specified in Public Laws 99-500 and 99-591. The House did not include the requested provision. The Committee supports the need for the trainer aircraft, but is concerned that the competition, as previously structured, will result in a flyoff solely among aircraft which were developed by foreign manufacturers and which fail to meet the existing specifications for the NGT.

The Committee believes it would not be in the best interests of the Government to pursue this competition unless the aircraft are from at least two U.S. firms and at least one aircraft meets the NGT specifications. The Secretary of the Air Force is directed to provide a report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and the Senate prior to expending funds for this effort and not later than September 30, 1987, on the status of the competition, and the prospective bidders involved.

Foreign selling costs.—The Committee recommends an amendment to section 9061 of the Fiscal Year 1987 Defense Appropriations Act to conform to the provision of the intent of the conferees. The conference agreement affirmed the view that the foreign selling cost provision does not apply, nor was intended to apply to costs incurred in promoting American aerospace exports at domestic and international exhibits. As the Department of Defense has not adhered to this interpretation, the recommended amendment reemphasizes the intent of the conferees.

Transfer of 360-degree radar to the Customs Service.—The Committee recommends a provision to modify Public Law 99–570, the omnibus drug bill, and Public Law 99–349, the fiscal year 1986 Urgent Supplemental, to allow the Defense Department to transfer an existing 360-degree radar [APS–125] to the Customs Service for drug interdiction efforts. The provision directs the Navy to transfer the APS–125 radar to the Customs Service and, in return, $7,500,000 previously made available to the Customs Service from Defense funds for purchase of an APS–138 radar system shall revert to the Navy for purchase of an APS–139 radar system.

The Committee believes that this language is necessary to allow for a one-shot transfer of this radar to the Customs Service. Furthermore, by allowing for the use of previously appropriated funds to purchase a new APS–139 radar, the Committee will be assisting the Navy in procuring these sophisticated, important military radars for the E–2C program. The Committee directs the Secretary of the Navy to comply with these directives and expects the Navy to assure that the APS–125 radar system transferred to Customs is fully operational and meets Navy standards for operational readiness. The Committee also expects the Secretary of the Navy to provide a written report to the Committee regarding his plans for carrying out the mandates outlined in the bill and this report.

In approving this transfer, the Committee also directs that no additional Department of Defense funds shall be available to support the development, integration, and installation of the APS–125 on any aircraft.

All costs associated with the development, integration, and installation of the APS–125 on any aircraft shall be the responsibility of the U.S. Customs Service or private concerns. The Committee would permit the Navy to provide technical advise to the U.S. Customs Service on this matter.

Support for U.S. Constitution's Bicentennial.—The Committee has included language to provide for the Army's logistic and security support for congressional activities related to the celebration of the Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

MILITARY PERSONNEL

Military pay raise.—The Committee recommends denial of a supplemental request of $99,328,000 for the military pay raise because the Congress funded the 3-percent military pay raise in the 1987 Department of Defense Appropriations Act. The Congress directed that any additional pay raise costs be absorbed. The Committee recommendation is the same level as the House allowance and is $99,328,000 below the Department's supplemental request.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

FERS related to the pay raise.—The Committee recommends approval of supplemental appropriations of $11,770,000 in 12 operation and maintenance accounts and $790,000 in 4 research, development, test, and evaluation accounts for Federal Employees' Retirement System costs related to the 3-percent civilian pay raise. A total of $12,560,000 is recommended. The Committee recommendation fully funds the supplemental request and is the same level as the House allowance.

INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION AND INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY STAFF

FERS.—The Committee recommends approval of supplemental appropriations of $523,019,000 in 13 operation and maintenance accounts and $35,206,000 in 4 research, development, test, and evaluation accounts for costs associated with contributions due to the enactment of the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–335). The Committee also recommends approval of $155,000 for the Intelligence Community Staff. A total of $558,380,000 is recommended. The Committee recommendation fully funds the FERS supplemental request and is the same as the House allowance.

CHAPTER III

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

The Committee has no budget requests from the President for program supplemental funding and has not included additional budget authority for programs and supplementals for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

GENERAL

The Committee has received numerous requests to support both items included by the House and additional items which have not been incorporated in the House measure. However, due to budgetary restrictions and lack of subcommittee allocation, the Committee cannot concur with the items in the House bill and has deferred consideration of all requests until action on the regular Energy and Water Development bill.

GENERAL INVESTIGATION

The Committee has received a request from Manatee County, FL, to approve the acceptance of non-Federal funds by the Corps of Engineers to initiate preconstructon engineering and design for the Manatee County, FL, beach erosion control project. The Secretary of the Army is directed to accept up to $200,000 from the local project sponsor to begin the preconstruction engineering and design of the Manatee project. This action is taken with the understanding that any credit would be provided by the Federal Government only when and if construction funds are appropriated by the Congress for the project. Further, this action is not a commitment to future project construction.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

(TRUST FUND TRANSFER)

1987 appropriation to date	$1,389,846,000
1987 supplemental estimate	(−66,750,000)
House allowance	66,750,000
Committee recommendation	(−66,750,000)

The Committee recommendation approves the use of revenues available in the Harbor Maintenance Trust Funds as proposed to the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Committee concurs with the House in opposing the Department of the Interior's proposal to restructure the planning program. While the Secretary of the Interior has agreed to proceed with funding of activities as provided for in fiscal 1987, the Committee is concerned with the delays resulting from this proposal and the potential impacts in fiscal 1988.

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

(BY TRANSFER)

1987 appropriation to date	$602,158,000
1987 supplemental estimate	(5,600,000)
House allowance	(5,600,000)
Committee recommendation	

On March 19, 1987, the California State Water Resources Control Board directed the Bureau of Reclamation to undertake a significantly more costly solution to the selenium problem at Kesterson Reservoir. Because of the controversy surrounding this issue, the lack of definitive cost data, and the uncertainty as to when work could proceed, the Committee has deferred action on this activity until better data is available.

LOAN PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date	$37,480,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	(570,000)
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not concur with the House in transferring $570,000 of Teton Dam claim funds to initiate the United Water Conservation District loan in 1987. The Committee believes that this item should be considered in connection with action on the fiscal 1988 Energy and Water bill.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY SUPPLY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

The Committee is advised that there is a need for additional work and attention to the design for low-level radioactive waste disposal facilities. Several States support an effort for the National Academy of Sciences to carry out additional work on the facility design process, as design is a critical component of the planning and siting of low-level radioactive disposal facilities. Due to the need to begin planning for these faciliites, and the strict time schedules in the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, the Committee directs the Department to make available to the National Academy of Sciences the necessary funds, not to exceed $200,000, to be derived by reallocating existing resources, to perform the desired additional work of facility designs for low-level radioactive waste.

The Committee agrees with the provision in the House Committee report concerning the fiscal year 1987 appropriation for the Center for New Industrial Materials at Iowa State University. The Department and the University have now worked out an arrangement which provides for the University to receive the Applied Sciences Center, an old deactivated research reactor building for use for the new center. With the use of that facility, the funds provided in the fiscal year 1987 appropriation can provide a one-time only Department facility cost which will provide for the early operation of the Materials Center. The Committee understands that no additional Federal resources will be required.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends a total of $4,842,000 in new budget authority for fiscal 1987 for increased pay costs under the agencies under the Energy and Water Development chapter.

INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION

In addition, $3,917,000 is recommended for costs associated with contributions resulting from enactment of the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986, Public Law 99–335.

CHAPTER IV

Subcommittee on Foreign Operations and Related Programs

The Committee recommends a total of $145,813,486 in new budget authority for program supplementals for activities within the jurisidiction of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. This is a reduction of $905,033,000 from the administration's request of $1,050,846,486.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$949,327,927
1987 supplemental estimate	292,846,486
Committee recommendation	257,813,486

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $257,813,486 for the international financial institutions. This is $35,033,000 less than the supplemental estimate.

When the Committee considered the President's request for foreign operations in the fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill, it recognized that, in the context of the existing budget situation, it could not fund all of the President's requests that merited funding. The Committee made a decision to fund the bilateral and military assistance programs as fully as the budget situation permitted.

It was, therefore, not possible to meet the minimal requirements of the President's request for the multilateral banking institutions. The Committee made this difficult choice in spite of the fact that it believes that the multilateral banks are vitally important to the United States' overall economic and strategic interests in the world.

As a consequence of this decision, and other similar decisions, the U.S. Government now stands $748,000,000 in arrears on pledges that it has made to provide contributions to the multilateral banks.

Even if the appropriations recommended in this bill for multilateral banking institutions are adopted, the United States will be over $500,000,000 in arrears in its pledges to the multilateral banks.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1987 appropriation to date	$622,623,251
1987 supplemental estimate	207,476,749
Committee recommendation	207,476,749

The International Development Association [IDA] is the affiliate of the World Bank which offers highly concessional development financing to the poorest nations of the Third World. It is the largest source of concessional multilateral financing for developing countries.

The Committee recognizes that 6 of the 10 top borrowers from the International Development Association are located on the periphery of the Indian Ocean. The vital security interests the United States has in the region dictate that these countries have access to adequate levels of multilateral assistance to preserve economic stability. These considerations have informed the Committee's decisions on contributions to the International Development Association.

To meet the critical development needs of these nations, the Committee recommends an additional appropriation to the International Development Association of $207,476,749. This is the level which was requested by the President.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$42,238,610
Committee recommendation	7,205,610

The International Finance Corporation [IFC], a member of the World Bank group, was established in 1956 to further economic development by encouraging the growth of private enterprise in developing countries. IFC offers technical assistance and provides and mobilizes loans and equity investments for promising private ventures in the Third World. At present the United States is $42,238,610 in arrears in its pledges to the IFC. In an effort to address this arrearage within a continuing requirement for budgetary restraint, the Committee recommends the appropriation of $7,205,610, which will leave the United States one payment in arrears.

The Committee notes that its recommendation is approximately one-third of the level recommended by the House when it originally considered the fiscal year 1987 appropriation for the IFC.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

1987 appropriation to date	$53,788,000
1987 supplemental estimate	36,639,000
Committee recommendation	36,639,000

The President requested $36,639,000 for the African Development Fund. The Committee approves this request.

The African Development Fund was established in 1973 to complement the operations of the African Development Bank. Fund lending is restricted to the Bank's poorest members. The Committee believes that funding the U.S. pledge to the African Development Fund is an essential expression of our nation's commitment to addressing the development needs of Africa.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

1987 appropriation to date	$13,988,000
1987 supplemental estimate	6,492,127
Committee recommendation	6,492,127

The African Development Bank [AFDB] was established in 1963 to make loans on near-market terms. The majority of the loans are provided to strengthen the agriculture sector and to finance critically needed infrastructure projects.

The President has requested $6,492,127 for the African Development Bank. The Committee recommends that the President's request be funded.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends an additional limitation on callable capital of $17,375,058 for the African Development Bank as requested by the administration.

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

1987 appropriation to date	$3,550,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	397,000,000
Committee recommendation	51,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $51,000,000 for the Economic Support Fund. This is $347,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate.

ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA

The Committee believes that additional economic aid to Central America is essential to address the social and economic conditions in the region that are the root cause of the instability in the region.

It is also essential that the Congress respond to the need for earthquake relief in El Salvador. The Committee has designated that $75,000,000 of the funds provided be used for that purpose.

It has, therefore, provided $300,000,000 by transferring, in accordance with the administration's request, funds previously appropriated to the Department of Defense. The Committee proposes to allocate the funding as follows:

El Salvador	$130,000,000
Honduras	60,000,000
Guatemala	55,000,000
Costa Rica	55,000,000
Total	300,000,000

The Committee believes that agrarian reform is an essential element of economic development in Central America. The Committee encourages the Agency for International Development to vigorously pursue agrarian reform in the region. Notwithstanding its support for agrarian reform, however, the Committee has not earmarked any portion of the funds for El Salvador for agrarian reform. Effective agrarian reform will not be possible without the budget support and disaster relief provided by the recommended economic support funds for El Salvador.

SOUTHERN AFRICA

The Committee has fully funded the administration's request for Southern Africa because of its conviction that the states bordering the Republic of South Africa are to be encouraged in their efforts to reduce their economic dependence on South Africa. The Committee, however, is also concerned that certain of the rail corridors considered for rehabilitation are located in areas of conflict. Rehabilitation of such rail facilities, while desirable, is impractical as long as they are targets of ongoing civil conflicts. The Committee has, therefore, restricted the use of these funds to the rehabilitation of the Northern Corridor, which links Southern Africa with Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

The Committee also believes a portion of these funds should be made available for humanitarian assistance for disadvantaged South African or for humanitarian assistance to member states of SADCC.

In addition, the Committee has incorporated a provision prohibiting the use of any of these supplemental ESF funds for activities in Mozambique or Angola.

ASSISTANCE IN SUPPORT OF SOLIDARITY

The Committee recommends the appropriation of $1,000,000 in additional support for the Polish Free Trade Union Solidarity. The Committee intends that the President furnish the $1,000,000 in supplemental funds for solidarity through assistance channels which have been used in the past to provide assistance to solidarity.

PEACE CORPS

The Committee recommends the appropriation of an additional $7,200,000 in fiscal year 1987 funding for the Peace Corps. It is the intention of the Committee to provide for the orderly achievement of the goal of placing 10,000 Peace Corps volunteers in the field by the year 1992. Most of the recommended funding increase would be utilized to enhance and expand operations in the Philippines.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FOREIGN MILITARY CREDIT SALES

1987 appropriation to date	$4,040,441,284
1987 supplemental estimate	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $38,000,000 for Foreign Military Credit Sales. This is $162,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate. The Committee intends that supplemental FMS assistance will be provided under the terms and conditions for FMS contained in Public Law 99–591, the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution.

The President's request of $461,000,000 in additional military assistance cannot be funded. When the Congress acted on the President's request for military assistance in the regular fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill, it funded military assistance accounts as fully as possible. These accounts were funded, even to the detriment of such essential activities as the funding of the multilateral banks. Thus the Committee cannot now approve funding for a broad based military assistance supplemental.

The Committee does believe, however, that the situations in the Philippines, Morocco, and Kenya require a positive congressional response. It has, therefore, approved funding of $25,000,000 in FMS funding for the Philippines, $10,000,000 in FMS funds for Morocco, and $3,000,000 in FMS funds for Kenya. Clearly, the Committee would have preferred to have made this funding available in the form of MAP grants rather than FMS loans. Had there been sufficient latitude to do so within authorized ceilings on MAP funds, the Committee would have made the funding available as grants.

In any case, the Committee has taken action to forgive certain existing FMS loans owed by the Philippines. The effect of this action will be to provide about $29,600,000 in grant assistance to the Philippines. This action is taken in recognition of the need to reduce the onerous debt burden which is faced by the new government of the Republic of the Philippines.

EXPORT ASSISTANCE

Export-Import Bank of the United States

LIMITATION ON PROGRAM ACTIVITY

The Committee has carefully examined the level of carryovers at the Export-Import Bank of the United States and has determined that the limitations on the level of program activity can be reduced to a level lower than the level approved by the House and by the President. The Committee therefore proposes to reduce the limitation for $900,000,000 to $700,000,000.

The Committee continues to strongly support the Export-Import Bank. It believes that the Bank is an essential element in our national trade policy. It has been assured that this reduction in the limitation will not impair the effectiveness of the Bank's operation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

REPEAL OF SECTION 215

The Committee recommends the repeal of section 215 of title II of the Military Construction Appropriations Act of 1987. This section made major changes in the Senate's rules for the consideration of additional assistance to Central America. The Committee believes that such provision of expedited procedures are generally unsound.

INCREASED PAY AND RETIREMENT COSTS

The Committee recommends funding of the pay and retirement supplementals proposed by the administration, consistent with sound accounting practices.

INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The Committee recommends a sense of the Congress provision as an expression of its support for the administration's efforts to achieve policy and lending reforms in the Inter-American Development Bank. The provision reads as follows:

> "It is the sense of the Congress that United States economic and foreign policy interests in the Western Hemisphere would be best served if the Secretary of the Treasury were to adhere to the administration's proposal to modify the voting procedures within the Inter-American Development Bank to require that decisions be taken by the Board by a voting majority of 65 percent of the voting shares."

DAIRY SURPLUS PRODUCTS

The Committee has included bill language which will allow private organizations and cooperatives that work through the Agency for International Development to fight world hunger by distributing surplus dairy products, to obtain and distribute cattle that would otherwise be slaughtered under the Dairy Termination Program. Current provisions in the Foreign Assistance Act which provide for the distribution of surplus dairy products were implemented prior to the Dairy Termination Program and did not anticipate the need to classify live cattle as such. This bill language will make that classification, thus enabling live cows to be used in efforts to end world hunger. Because the Dairy Termination Program is scheduled to end on September 30, 1987, it is important that this change be implemented as soon as possible so that live cows may be obtained before that deadline.

CHAPTER V

SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT--INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING PROGRAMS

RENT SUPPLEMENT

(RESCISSION)

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 rescission request	−$389,340,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−389,340,000

The Committee recommends the rescission of $389,340,000 in budget authority and $14,420,000 in annual contract authority from funds available to the rent supplement program. This is the same as the rescission request. The House did not approve this supplemental reduction.

The funds recommended for rescission represent dollars recaptured from the estimated 6,861 rent supplement units which are expected to complete the conversion to section 8 units in 1987.

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

(RESCISSION)

1987 rescission to date	−$54,000,000
1987 supplemental rescission request	−72,873,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−72,873,000

The Committee recommends the rescission of $72,873,000 in budget authority and $2,699,000 in annual contract authority from funds available to the rental housing assistance program. This is the same as the rescission request. The House did not approve this supplemental reduction.

The amount recommended for rescission represents additional funds recaptured from an estimated 1,435 rental assistance payments (sec. 236) units expected to complete the conversion to section 8 in 1987.

PAYMENTS FOR OPERATION OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS

The Congress provided additional funds in the Fiscal Year 1987 HUD-Independent Agencies Appropriations Act to permit the Department to agument public housing authorities' operating subsidies to cover a portion of the dramatically increasing cost of insurance premiums. The Congress directed that any funds in excess of performance funding system [PFS] requirements be disbursed to these housing authorities.

Currently, estimates as high as $135,000,000 in excess operating subsidy funds have been identified. The Committee is aware of pending litigation against the Department which may require a portion of this balance. The Committee, however, is concerned over reports that the Department has been considering a disbursement scheme for these funds which involves capitalization of proposed captive insurance companies, or which significantly reduces the amount available for insurance costs.

The Committee directs the Department to expeditiously formulate a plan to allocate the anticipated balance available for insurance costs in a manner which reasonably relates the size of each PHA's payment generally to the cost increases confronting these housing agencies.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

In October 1986, the HUD reauthorization bill grandfathered 25 urban counties into the community development block grant [CDBG] entitlement program but inadvertently omitted one county from eligibility, Multnomah County, OR. Subsequently, the House and Senate have approved separate provisions to reauthorize Multnomah County's entitlement status, but such legislation is not likely to be in effect during fiscal year 1987, meaning the loss of about $1,500,000 to the county. This Committee is not able to grant or earmark CDBG money to an individual county, but in light of the inadvertent circumstances, the Committee urges the Secretary to look favorably on a special project grant from the Secretary's discretionary fund to be submitted by Multnomah County which would make up for the funding shortfall caused by this oversight.

The Committee hereby directs the Secretary to immediately make available to the city of Bridgeport, CT, up to $1,000,000 in special project funds from the Secretary's discretionary account for cleanup activities related to the tragic and unfortunate building collapse that occurred in connecton with the L'Ambiance Plaza project, located at 202 Washington Avenue, Bridgeport, CT. The Committee understands that the costs related to the cleanup process have been exorbitant because a search for survivors has been occurring simultaneously with the removal of the building debris. Further, experts from around the world have been providing technical expertise to the city and highly specialized sonic equipment has been necessary to facilitate the search for life, all of which have resulted in enormous and unexpected costs to the city.

The Committee understands that Bridgeport has submitted an application for this purpose. The Committee further directs the Department to expedite consideration of the city's application. The Committee understands that sufficient moneys exist within the fund to cover the costs contained in the city's request. If insufficient funds exist in the special projects account, the Committee expects the Department to reprogram the necessary amount from other moneys available in the Secretary's discretionary fund.

Finally, the Committee understands that the site has been declared a disaster emergency by the State of Connecticut.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

1987 appropriation to date	$340,423,000
1987 rescission request[1]	−19,042,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−4,266,000

[1] The rescission request has expired but is displayed for comparative purposes.

The Committee recommends a rescission of $4,266,000 from funds available for departmental salaries and expenses. This is $14,776,000 less than the rescission request (R87–48). The House did not approve any portion of the proposed rescission.

The Committee has approved a portion of the requested rescission with the expectation that the remainder will be applied to increased costs attributable to pay raises and the new Federal retirement system. The Committee has concurrently recommended the deletion of funds provided by the House in titles II and III of the bill for increased pay costs ($9,714,000) and the Federal retirement system ($9,755,000) respectively.

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$11,673,000
1987 supplemental estimate	1,424,000
House allowance	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,150,000 for the salaries and expenses of the American Battle Monuments Commission. This is $726,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $850,000 less than the House allowance.

Of the total recommended, $2,000,000 is intended to offset losses in the purchasing power of funds already appropriated due to efforts to lower the value of the dollar in foreign markets. Because the bulk of the goods and services purchased with these funds are provided at overseas cemeteries and memorials, the amount provided by Public Law 99–591 is currently insufficient to sustain operations at current levels.

The Committee concurs in part with the House decision to increase supplemental funding above the administration's $1,424,000 request in order to allow for further deterioration in the value of the dollar overseas. However, the Committee believes the additional $576,000 suggested should be sufficient to meet any increased costs attributable to currency fluctuations. The Committee recommends approval of bill language proposed by the House creating a reserve that may be used by the Secretary to deal with such fluctuations with notice being given to the Appropriations Committees when and to what extent the fund is drawn down.

The Committee also recommends $150,000 for establishment of a memorial on Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands. As the site of one of the turning points in the Pacific campaign during World War II, it is appropriate that the marines that fought and gave their lives be recognized. While the battle for Guadalcanal was waged more than 40 years ago, it is important that the United States follow the lead of our Japanese allies and honor our countrymen.

The recommended allowance is based on the average cost estimate for monuments and memorials administered by the American Battle Monuments Commission. The estimate covers the cost for procurement and transportation of materials, construction, site preparation, and landscaping.

Consumer Product Safety Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House in approving bill language increasing by $20,000 the limitation on personnel compensation and benefits for the Commissioners. The current limitation of $250,000 was included in Public Law 99-591 and was intended to provide support for a maximum of three Commissioners. The additional $20,000 recommended by the House and the Committee covers the costs of the recent pay increase.

Environmental Protection Agency

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$701,107,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(12,000,000)
Committee recommendation[1]	(12,000,000)

[1] By transfer from construction grants.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,000,000 for Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] salaries and expenses to be derived by transfer from the construction grants account. The amount provided is the same as the House allowance. No funds were requested by the administration.

The recently passed Water Quality Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–4) requires EPA to assume substantial additional responsibilities relating to toxics, nonpoint sources, sludge permitting activities, and storm water runoff. Although the States will also be required to increase current activities as a result of the legislation, the primary responsibility for its efficient application rests with EPA. Consequently, the Committee concurs with the House in providing $12,000,000 so that EPA can devote an additional 100 full-time equivalent positions to the promulgation of standards, the processing of permits, providing technical assistance to the States, developing new forms, augmenting data processing capabilities, and the other tasks associated with the new programs mandated by Public Law 100–4.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$202,505,000
1987 deferral	(– 11,000,000)
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $11,000,000 in funds previously appropriated for EPA research and development. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–54) and the release of these funds will make them available through transfer to cover a portion of the costs associated with the recent pay raise and the new Federal employment retirement system.

The Committee has included provisos in titles II and III of the bill which shift these funds to pay raise and retirement accounts and mandate a ceiling of 10 percent on the reductions that can be made in any project or activity heretofore funded through the research and development program.

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$582,685,000
1987 deferral	(– 11,400,000)
House allowance:	
Deferred	....
Transfer[1]	(27,000,000)
Committee recommendation:	
Deferred	....
Transfer[1]	(18,000,000)

[1] By transfer from construction grants.

The Committee concurs with the House in disapproving the administration's action to defer $11,400,000 in funds previously appropriated for EPA's abatement, control, and compliance program and recommends an additional $18,000,000 for the program to be derived by transfer from the construction grants program. The House allowance is $27,000,000.

Disapproval of the deferral (D87–55), together with the transfer of funds, will provide $29,400,000 to implement the highest priority programs authorized by the Water Quality Act of 1987 and to meet other essential requirements such as the payment of up to $5,000,000 in pesticide disposal and indemnification costs.

The bulk of the funding provided should be used to meet initial and time-sensitive responsibilities mandated by the Water Quality Act. This support will allow States to deal with new requirements associated with toxics, nonpoint source pollution, sludge permitting activities, and storm water runoff. EPA will have to develop guidelines and provide critical technical assistance to the States for these programs in a timeframe which will allow the States to meet mandated deadlines. The funds should not be used to initiate new grant programs, special projects, demonstrations, or site-specific studies. The Committee specifically disapproves the $9,000,000 earmarked by the House for the project authorized by section 515 of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–4).

The Committee also concurs with the House in recommending bill language increasing the cap on administrative expenses under the school asbestos abatement program by $2,000,000. This is to support a laboratory accreditation program to be managed by the National Bureau of Standards, as authorized by section 206(d)(2) of Public Law 99–519. Without accredited laboratory analyses, schools will not be qualified to receive asbestos loans and grants, and a significant number of schools will not be able to take advantage of the program.

CONSTRUCTION GRANTS

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to provide bill language releasing $1,200,000,000 appropriated for construction grants in Public Law 99–591 but withheld from obligation. As discussed above, a total of $30,000,000 has been transferred to EPA operating accounts to meet priority responsibilities under the Clean Water Act amendments. The remaining $1,170,000,000 made immediately available by this measure for construction grants is to be allocated and used in accordance with the distribution formula and other provisions of the Water Quality Act of 1987.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RESPONSE TRUST FUND

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to include bill language making available up to $16,000,000 of the funds appropriated in Public Law 99–591 for title III activities under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986. The Committee is fully aware that during the Superfund conference there was an agreement to fund the right-to-know activities within EPA's operating budget, rather than from Superfund. In general, the Committee agrees that the Superfund should be used for only its intended purposes. However, several conditions have arisen which make the Committee recommendation compelling.

First, many activities under the Right-to-Know Act were previously supported with Superfund dollars. Second, the activities under the Right-to-Know Act are directly associated with Superfund. Third, the authorizing committees recognize the need for the transfer this year.

The Committee concurs with the House in recognizing the importance of EPA initiating activities which aid States in carrying out title III mandates under Superfund. The Committee also recognizes the continuing Federal role in implementing these activities. Title III places many significant, ongoing duties in EPA's charge, including collecting, managing, and disseminating information and data; performing complex rulemakings relating to the health and environmental effects of large numbers of substances; processing petitions relating to such substances; developing trade secret regulations; processing requests and petitions relating to trade secrets; studying ways to detect and prevent extremely hazardous releases; and enforcing the mandates of title III.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DISASTER RELIEF

1987 appropriation to date	$120,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	57,475,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $57,475,000 for the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] disaster relief program. The administration did not submit a supplemental request for this item and funds for the program were not included in the House-passed bill.

The Committee recommendation replenishes the FEMA "Disaster relief" account for the appropriations which were transferred earlier this year to fund the Homeless Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 100–6).

During the consideration of that bill, it was felt that there were sufficient funds in the "Disaster relief" account to serve as an offset, for budgetary purposes, for the FEMA food and shelter program. Current estimates of program requirements, however, exceed the account balance and leave no reserve to meet unexpectedly high levels of disaster needs, nor any appreciable carryover into fiscal year 1988. The recommended appropriation will provide a modest reserve to meet these disaster relief needs.

PROPOSED REORGANIZATION

The Committee directs FEMA to take no action to move the U.S. Fire Administration from Emmitsburg, MD, during fiscal year 1987. The Committee also directs FEMA to take no action to abolish its Office of Training and Fire Programs Directorate and create a separate Office of Training which would result in a reduction or transfer of current personnel from its Emmitsburg, MD, facility during fiscal year 1987.

The Committee is concerned about the additional relocation and/or termination costs associated with either action when the Federal budget deficit is so high. FEMA has publicly expressed a commitment to doing its fair share to help reduce the deficit. It seems inconsistent with this pledge to incur added expenses associated with the proposed moves from Emmitsburg, particularly when the benefits from such a move are questionable.

The Committee is also concerned about the potential adverse effects to current FEMA employees from the proposed changes in the Emmitsburg operations.

It is the Committee's intention that FEMA maintain its existing personnel levels in Emmitsburg, MD, and that it carefully reexamine physically separating its training operations from those officials who determine FEMA's training policy.

Finally, the Committee directs FEMA to report back to the Committee with a detailed cost-benefit analysis of the changes it has proposed for its Emmitsburg facility prior to June 1, 1987. This analysis will form the basis for the Committee's consideration of the proposed reorganization in conjunction with its action on FEMA's 1988 budget request.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

On August 25, 1986, the Federal Emergency Management Agency promulgated a final rule regarding the National Flood Insurance Program. Part of that amendment eliminated, effective April 1, 1987, the regulations that allow existing manufactured home rental communities to rent sites for newly installed homes without elevating them above the base flood level.

The Committee is concerned about the devastating effects this provision could have on mobile home parks and residents throughout the Nation. Few of those affected were aware of the rule change and thus did not submit statements during the comment period. An economic analysis was not undertaken because FEMA did not believe the rule would have a significant impact.

The Committee has concurred with language in the bill proposed by the House postponing the effective date of the rule. However, the Committee has suspended the effective date of the rule until October 1, 1987, rather than October 1, 1988, as proposed by the House. The Committee expects the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to (1) solicit and receive public comment, (2) study the impact of such provisions and report to the Congress as to the findings, and (3) study alternative solutions for addressing this problem and make recommendations to the Congress. The Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall notify the Congress as to the findings before October 1, 1987.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$166,300,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation[1]	3,000,000

[1] By transfer from space flight, control and data communications.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,000,000 for construction of facilities to be derived by transfer. The administration did not submit a supplemental request for this item and it was not included in the House-passed bill.

The Committee recommendation provides for a transfer of $3,000,000 from the space flight and ground network, communications and data systems, to the "Construction of facilities" account to initiate design activities to repair the 12-foot pressure wind tunnel at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration [NASA] Ames Research Center.

The Committee strongly supports the NASA aeronautics program and feels that these activities are of critical importance to the competitive posture of U.S. commercial and military aircraft in world markets. The 12-foot pressure wind tunnel at the NASA Ames Research Center is a critical element of this program's success, and its repair is the highest of priorities. The Committee directs NASA to immediately initiate design activities on the repair of the 12-foot tunnel and indicates its commitment to funding of the shell replacement and tunnel modernization programs in fiscal years 1988 and 1989.

NASA is instructed to submit a fiscal year 1988 budget amendment immediately that clearly identifies the resource requirements of the 12-foot pressure wind tunnel replacement and modernization program. NASA also is instructed to submit fiscal year 1988 budget amendments that identify the aditional resource requirements for shuttle anomaly resolution activities and for the procurement of expendable launch vehicles.

Veterans Administration

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$14,364,400,000
1987 supplemental estimate	80,200,000
House allowance	80,200,000
Committee recommendation	80,200,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $80,200,000 for the Veterans Administration's [VA] compensation and pensions program. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The amount recommended will be used to fund a 1.5-percent increase in compensation benefits to veterans, death and indemnity compensation for spouses and children, and veterans' clothing allowances effective December 1, 1986, pursuant to the Veterans' Benefits Improvement and Health Care Authorization Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–576).

MEDICAL CARE

(RESCISSION)

1987 appropriation to date	$9,411,817,000
1987 rescission request	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	−10,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of $10,000,000 from funds available to the medical care program. This rescission was neither proposed by the administration nor considered by the House.

The Committee concurs in part with the House recommendation extending the availability of $44,178,000 in funding for automated data processing equipment and support contracts from 1 year to 2 years, making $34,178,000 available through the end of fiscal year 1988 and recommending the rescission of the remaining $10,000,000. The extension would enable the VA to make more efficient use of funds remaining after the rescission by providing continued flexibility in maintaining their hospital computer system. The Committee has included language in the bill which makes it clear that these remaining funds may be obligated only at health care facilities where the capacity of existing automated data processing systems has been reached and the procurement of additional or replacement equipment is necessary to maintain current patient care levels. The Committee intends through this language to prohibit any further implementation of the proposed decentralized hospital computer program [DHCP] until the Office of Technology Assessment has completed a study of the DHCP system together with other approaches, a study which is expected to be available in the early part of fiscal year 1988.

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The Committee concurs with the House recommendation to include bill language requested by the VA to extend the availability of funding for automated data processing equipment and support contracts from 1 year at present to 2 years. This extension will provide the VA with the flexibility to procure large, complex data processing systems more efficiently.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The Committee has included language in the bill which allows for the settlement of a contractor's claims involving the VA Medical Center in Huntington, WV, with not to exceed $2,900,000 of existing unobligated funds. This language was requested by the administration. The House approved a limitation of $2,000,000 for this purpose. Following House action, the Committee was informed by the VA that an additional $900,000 was required and the Committee recommends inclusion of a $2,900,000 limitation in the bill.

VETERANS JOB TRAINING

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental request	....
House allowance	$30,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000,000 for the veterans job training program, a reduction of $10,000,000 in the amount approved by the House. No funding was requested by the administration for the program.

The veterans' job training program was established by the Emergency Veterans' Job Training Act of 1983, Public Law 98–77, to relieve unemployment among Vietnam era and Korean conflict veterans. Under the program, the VA pays one-half of the salary of each service-connected disabled veteran accepted into training (to reimburse the employer for their training costs) for up to 15 months and for up to 9 months for other veterans. No more than $10,000 may be paid on behalf of any one veteran. To date, the program has provided on-the-job training for more than 47,000 veterans.

This legislation has been extended three times—most recently by Public Law 99–238, the Veterans Compensation Rate Increase and Job Training Amendments of 1985. Presently, the deadline for veterans to apply for the program is July 2, 1987, and the deadline for entry into training is January 2, 1988. However, two bills have passed the Senate this year, S. 477 and H.R. 558, which contain provisions to extend the deadlines for program application and for entry into training to December 31, 1987, and June 30, 1988, respectively.

In the 1986 Urgent Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 99–349, $35,000,000 was appropriated to the veterans' job training program through a transfer of funds from the VA's "Minor construction" account. Almost all of those funds have been obligated and the VA estimates that approximately $10,000,000 in deobligated funds from the 1984 and 1986 appropriations will be available for reobligation through September 30, 1987. Meanwhile, there is a backlog of 20,600 veterans who are certified for program participation and are waiting to enter training. Without the additional $20,000,000 recommended by the Committee, the VA will be unable to revitalize and sustain the program at a level comparable with previous years.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The Committee recommends the deletion of language included by the House, which would prohibit the VA from changing the mission of the Walla Walla, WA, Medical Center. The VA has told the Committee that the plan to close all inpatient beds and establish Walla Walla as an outpatient satellite clinic of the Spokane, WA, Medical Center is due in part to the low and declining volume of inpatient workload at Walla Walla and the low percentage of service-connected veterans treated. Moreover, the agency reports that the array of inpatient and outpatient services available to veterans in the region will not change. According to the VA, the estimated reduction in staffing from 300 to 50 full-time equivalent employees would be accomplished through a 12-month phasedown of inpatient service during fiscal year 1988 and this phased reorganization would permit some reduction in staff by normal attrition. The Committee has been informed that the proposed mission change will make available over $7,000,000 annually in recurring resources within the VA's Department of Medicine and Surgery and eliminate the need for a $23,800,000 capital expenditure to modernize the physical plant at Walla Walla.

The Committee has encouraged the VA to improve the quality and cost effectiveness of services provided to veterans and believes it is inappropriate to legislatively bar the VA's plan to reorganize the Walla Walla facility.

1987 Pay and Federal Employee Retirement System Costs

In most cases the Office of Management and Budget has required the agencies covered by this chapter to absorb all pay cost requirements. However, the House has followed a general rule providing new budget authority to cover 50 percent of pay cost and Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS] requirements. The major exception to this rule involved the VA with its huge medical care payroll. The House agreed to provide funding to cover all pay raise and FERS costs in the VA's medical care and medical research accounts.

The Committee has followed the House procedure with the following major exceptions:

—The Committee has learned that HUD has more than enough dollars on hand to cover pay raise and FERS costs and has not concurred with the House in transferring funds from the Federal Housing Administration for such costs;

—The Committee has recommended the transfer of $11,000,000 from the EPA's research and development program to cover all but $3,000,000 of EPA's pay raise and FERS costs. The House appropriated $12,000,000 for these costs and transferred an additional $2,000,000 initially appropriated for the construction of a laboratory at the Environmental Research Center at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas; and

—The Committee has proposed the transfer of sufficient funds from the NASA's research and development and space flight appropriations to cover all pay raise and FERS costs. The House appropriated $13,000,000 to cover a portion of the pay raise costs.

The Committee has concurred with the House in providing $1,258,000 above the budget request to maintain Department of Veterans Benefits employment at current levels. The Committee agrees that a reduction in services at this time is unwise in view of the high level of activity in the home loan guarantee program.

RESCISSIONS

The Committee has agreed by and large with the House decision to deny administration rescission requests. However, the following rescissions have been approved and are discussed in more detail under the appropriate headings:

—Department of Housing and Urban Development, rent supplement, $389,340,000;

—Department of Housing and Urban Development, rental housing assistance, $72,873,000;

—Department of Housing and Urban Development, salaries and expenses, $4,266,000; and

—Veterans Administration, medical care, $10,000,000.

CHAPTER VI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

1987 appropriation to date	$483,610,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	450,000
Committee recommendation	2,126,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,126,000, an increase of $2,126,000 over the supplemental estimate and $1,676,000 over the House allowance.

Included in the allowance is $376,000 to be used by the Bureau to repair flood damaged roads, reservoirs, and fencing in Montana, for which the administration has indicated that it will submit a supplemental funding request. The allowance also includes $1,300,000 related to a landslide at the Hagerman Fauna Site National Natural Landmark. The fiscal 1987 appropriation bill provided $600,000 to protect the site from slumpage and other threats, and the recent landslide exacerbates conditions on-site.

Also included in the allowance is $450,000 for the hazardous materials problem in San Juan County, NM. The Bureau was served with an administrative order by the New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division in October 1986 regarding remedial action and requiring the Bureau to provide an alternative permanent water supply. In December 1986, the State filed suit against the Bureau of Land Management to enforce the order.

The Committee directs the Bureau to provide $15,000 from fiscal 1987 funds to support additional research on palatables, sprouting shrub research, and on-range ecology research.

The Committee recommends increasing the fire rehabilitation obligation notification threshold from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000. This guidance supercedes that contained in Senate report 93–1069, which provided that the Committee be notified by the Bureau if obligations in the emergency fire rehabilitation program are expected to exceed $1,000,000. Due to the timing of the fire season, which occurs most heavily in the summer months, and the best time for rehabilitation seeding, which occurs in the fall months, the Bureau often has had to interrupt its fire rehabilitation work until Committee approval to exceed the rehabilitation threshold is received. The increased ceiling will permit the Bureau to complete the most urgently needed fire rehabilitation work in the fall.

The Committee does not agree to the distribution of House recommended sources for $3,746,000 in unfunded employee retirement costs. If the House recommended sources were to be used, a number of undesirable results would occur, including delays in processing suspected trespass cases and reducing the number of compliance inspections; delays in completing mineral resource assessments; decreasing the frequency of monitoring rights-of-ways and decreasing the investigations of suspected unauthorized uses; reducing the conveyance of lands to Alaskan Native corporations; et cetera. Instead, the Committee recommends funding all but $420,000 of estimated retirement costs, and urges the Bureau to absorb any unfunded costs on a pro rata, across-the-board basis.

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

1987 appropriation to date	$314,692,000
1987 supplemental estimate	2,800,000
House allowance	2,800,000
Committee recommendation	3,100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,100,000, an increase of $300,000 over the budget request and the House action.

Included in the allowance is $2,800,000 to reimburse the Service for fiscal year 1986 costs associated with the suppression of fires and the rehabilitation of lands and structures damaged in fires.

The Committee is aware that the State of South Carolina had two anadromous fish grant projects in fiscals 1985 and 1986 that were not renewed in fiscal 1987, even though the State had received encouragement that the projects might be funded. The Committee, therefore, directs the Service to provide $50,000 in fiscal 1987 from unobligated funds to the State to enable it to orderly phase out the projects. The assistance may take the form of a memorandum of agreement, a grant, or a contract.

The Committee is aware that the Service is proposing a new management direction for Tern Island, Hawaii, a unit of the Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge. The new direction would call for reducing the continuously staffed, year-round operation to a seasonally staffed, field camp operation. This direction is justified primarily on the contention that existing funding is inadequate to continue operation at Tern Island. The Committee does not agree that funding has been reduced by Congress for the Hawaiian Islands NWR. In fact, Congress has provided significant increases for operation of the national wildlife refuge system. Nevertheless, there are unmet maintenance needs at the Tern

Island complex. The Committee has received correspondence from several conservation groups and commissions urging continued staffing and operation year round at Tern Island. Consequently, the Committee is recommending $200,000, and appropriate additional maintenance personnel, to maintain year-round operation of Tern Island. The funding recommended is to be used for a backlog of maintenance needs. Additional funds, if required, will be considered in the fiscal 1988 appropriation bill.

Also included is $100,000 for archaeological work at the Stillwater NWR, Nevada, to protect the largest, and perhaps the most important, Indian site in Nevada from destruction. The Service is encouraged to contract the survey, cataloging, recovery, and removal operations to knowledgeable institutions, if appropriate.

The Committee intends to continue efforts to support the striped bass restoration program and understands that several existing hatcheries have some or all of the ingredients necessary for expansion of striped bass production. These ingredients include open land for development of ponds or raceways; adequate water supply, in terms of quality, quantity, and temperature; and others, including compatibility of additional striped bass production with overall hatchery objectives. The Service is to provide the Committee, within 45 days, a report on the potential for the expansion of hatcheries, including Bowden and Tishomingo NFH, as needed, to meet striped bass production goals.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

1987 appropriation to date	$16,513,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends an additional appropriation of $15,000,-000 for construction. There was no budget request or House allowance.

These funds are necessary to cover emergency expenses related to floods nationwide that have caused substantial damages to national wildlife refuges, to national fish hatcheries, and to research facilities. The Committee understands that the Service has received documented requests from its field stations for almost $19,000,000. However, the Committee also understands that these costs may be revised as detailed engineering estimates are developed. The following is a list of affected facilities, by State, that are included. The first category is emergency projects, and the other category is for the rehabilitation of refuges so that waterfowl and visitors alike may make full use of a Federal facility that was impaired by floods. The Service is directed to provide the Committee with an obligation plan by facility as soon as possible.

Emergency construction

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

	Fiscal year 1987 funding
Illinois:	
Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge	$112,725,000
Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge	1,598,130,000
Subtotal, Illinois	1,710,855,000
Michigan: Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge	800,820,000
Missouri: Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge	793,800,000
Montana: Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge	301,000,000
North Carolina:	
Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge	120,000,000
Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge	10,000,000
Subtotal, North Carolina	130,000,000
Ohio: Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge	1,000,000,000
Oklahoma:	
Sequoyah National Wildlife Refuge	70,000,000
Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge	446,000,000
Washita National Wildlife Refuge	125,000,000
Wichita Mountains National Wildlife Refuge	200,000,000
Subtotal, Oklahoma	841,000,000
South Carolina: Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge	160,000,000
Texas: Hagerman National Wildlife Refuge	90,000,000
Total, national wildlife refuges	5,827,475,000

NATIONAL FISH HATCHERIES

Oregon: Warm Springs National Fish Hatchery	167,500,000
Washington:	
Makah National Fish Hatchery	182,000,000
Quilcene National Fish Hatchery	650,000,000
Quinault National Fish Hatchery	51,500,000
Subtotal, Washington	883,500,000
Total, national fish hatcheries	1,051,000,000

WILDLIFE RESEARCH FACILITIES

Maryland: Patuxent Wildlife Research Center	360,000,000
Total, wildlife research facilities	360,000,000
Total	7,238,475,000

Construction and rehabilitation

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

	Fiscal year 1987 funding
Illinois:	
Chautauque National Wildlife Refuge spillway replacement	$236,250,000
Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge:	
Calhoun division dike restoration	141,875,000
Gardner division dike restoration	31,050,000
Keithsburg division dike, ditch, and road restoration	74,250,000
Upper Mississippi National Wildlife Refuge public access restoration	67,500,000
Subtotal, Illinois	550,925,000
Iowa:	
Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge: Louisa division dike and road restoration	56,700,000
Michigan: Shiawassee National Wildlife Refuge road and ditch restoration	960,660,000
Minnesota: Minnesota Valley National Wildlife Refuge roads, dikes, and structure restoration	70,200,000
Missouri:	
Mark Twain National Wildlife Refuge: Clarence Cannon dike, ditch, and road restoration	2,446,470,000
Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge spillway, dike, and shoreline restoration	1,078,920,000
Subtotal, Missouri	3,525,390,000
Nevada: Stillwater National Wildlife Refuge road and dike restoration	2,376,000,000
Ohio:	
Ottawa National Wildlife Refuge:	
Cedar Point unit dike and pump restoration	972,000,000
Carby unit dike and pump restoration	729,000,000
Ottawa unit water control and pump station restoration	2,495,150,000
Subtotal, Ohio	4,196,150,000
Wisconsin: Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge road restoration	17,550,000
Total, national wildlife refuges	11,753,575,000

LAND ACQUISITION

1987 appropriation to date	$42,425,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The recommended funds will be used to complete acquisition at the Bayou Sauvage NWR, Louisiana. The Committee understands that the offer to the Government is an exceptional piece of property and is being offered at below market cost.

Funding for this project is offset by rescission of contract authority in the Park Service that will not be needed in fiscal 1987.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

1987 appropriation to date	$604,613,000
1987 supplemental estimate	17,631,000
House allowance	18,050,000
Committee recommendation	17,631,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,631,000, the same as the budget estimate and a reduction of $419,000 from the House allowance.

Included within the allowance is $13,000,000, as requested and as provided by the House, to reimburse the agency for fiscal 1986 emergency fire suppression and rehabilitation costs.

Also included is $4,631,000 for supplemental funding for additional visitor and resource protection for the National Park Service, as requested. Of this amount, $2,220,000 is needed to provide the Park Police with sufficient funding to meet anticipated costs for hiring seasonal law enforcement aides and for overtime for permanent officers, and to cover the cost of special events which have been improperly funded in prior years through emergency law enforcement transfer authority. The Committee understands that this emergency authority will be used strictly for emergencies. It further understands that the Service will discontinue the longstanding practice of detailing additional seasonal law enforcement staffing to park units such as Gateway NRA, New York. Finally, the Committee understands that reasonably foreseeable special events, such as additional costs associated with the inauguration, will be requested by the administration and not funded via emergency authorities.

An additional $2,411,000 is to be available for visitor and resource protection for all units of the National Park Service, some of which are not served by U.S. Park Police. The Director of the Service is to allocate these resources at his discretion, and is encouraged to consider equipment, supplies, and staffing, either of additional park police or of nonpark police staff providing protection services.

Bill language is included regarding the organization structure of the Washington office of the National Park Service. The language seeks the reestablishment of the Office of Policy Development in the immediate Office of the Director, to be supervised solely by the Director. This language is proposed in response to actions by the Department, based upon the recommendation of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, which were taken in explicit disregard for the Committee's reprogramming procedures. The Committee seeks the Department's continued cooperation and urges the Department to follow our reprogramming guidelines in future instances.

The Committee has included bill language providing that the State of West Virginia may proceed with the application of Bti in the New River Gorge National River, West Virginia, for the control of blackflies. The language provides permanent authority to the State so that future year application programs will not require additional legislative language.

The Committee is concerned that efforts to acquire necessary lands and to construct necessary roads and bridges in the New River Gorge National River have not received adequate attention to date. The Service is directed to use available construction planning funding provided in fiscal 1987 to initiate planning for the construction of a permanent visitor facility at Canyon Rim. Further, the Service is directed, cooperatively with the Federal Highway Administration, to use available funds, including those provided in the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 (Public Law 100–17), to assess the condition of and need for roads and bridges in New River Gorge NR, especially those providing access to the river, and to develop a plan, within 45 days, for upgrading roads and bridges as needed. Finally, the Service is urged to upgrade and increase the staffing for the land acquisition, maintenance, and operation funding at the New River Gorge NR. In particular, the land acquisition function needs significantly more, and higher graded, staff to meet the public's expectations.

The Committee directs the Service not to remove, obstruct, dewater, fill, or otherwise damage the Brooks River fish ladder in the Katmai National Park, Alaska.

The Service is directed to provide $150,000, within available funds, for a study in New Orleans, LA, to develop a plan for National Park Service interpretation of the New Orleans riverfront, particularly at the Vieux Carre, as the historical port of entry of several cultural groups that have contributed to the development of cultural diversity in the delta region.

The Committee is concerned that a number of national historic and natural landmarks are inadequately protected from private development within the boundaries that would result in the National Park Service withdrawing landmark designation. One particular site that has been brought to the Committee's attention is the Waterford Historic District, in Loudoun County, VA. Pursuant to section 8 of the National Park System General Authorities Act of 1970, as amended, the Service has listed Waterford as threatened by development. The Committee urges the Secretary to review the issues raised by the section 8 report, and, after consultation with the developer, the Waterford Foundation, Inc., representatives of Loudoun County, interested preservation groups, members of the public, and the Virginia congressional delegation, to submit a report to the Committee, within 45 days, with a recommendation concerning future Federal action at Waterford and at similarly threatened sites.

The Committee believes that the Santa Fe National Historic Trail should be administered through the southwestern regional office of the National Park Service. Many miles of the trail have been obliterated by weather and development over the past 100 years. The largest portion of the segments which possess original trail ruts are found within the southwestern region and many of the sites where the National Park Service could provide interpretive services about the trail are found within that region. In addition, a significant amount of the proposed trail segments currently under public ownership are within the southwestern region. Therefore, the Committee believes that the southwestern regional office should administer the trail.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

1987 appropriation to date	$87,220,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	13,910,000
Committee recommendation	25,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,000,000, an increase of $25,000,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $11,090,000 over the House allowance. The following projects are funded:

Project	*Amount*
Congaree Swamp N.M., South Carolina	$11,800,000
New River Gorge N.R., West Virginia	6,000,000
Appalachian Trail	7,200,000
Total	25,000,000

Funding for these projects is offset by rescission of contract authority that will not be needed in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee agrees to the over-appraisal acquisition of tracts, as necessary, in order to keep facility construction projects on schedule, for an amount of up to 20 percent above the combined appraised value of all tracts at each facility construction site.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

1987 appropriation to date	$418,665,000
1987 supplemental estimate	2,597,000
House allowance	2,597,000
Committee recommendation	2,597,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $2,597,000 for surveys, investigations, and research. This is the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. Of this amount, $2,000,000 will be used to implement a pilot administrative accounting and payment system for the Department of the Interior; and, $597,000 will be transferred to the National Park Service to replenish emergency funds to cover costs associated with floods, volcanos, and electrical storm damage.

PAY AND RETIREMENT

The costs of the pay increase and Federal Employee Retirement System for the Geological Survey total $11,931,000. Of this amount, $735,000 from reimbursements to the Department of Labor, and

$900,000 from administration of the Water Resources Research Institutes and Grant programs should be used to help fund the FERS cost and the remaining $2,970,000 should be absorbed across the board from the programs where the reductions occur. The Committee directs that the following programs continue to be funded in fiscal year 1987 at the levels enacted by Congress: Side-Looking Airborne Radar [SLAR]; Earthquake Hazards Reduction; Geothermal Investigations; Federal/State Cooperative Hydrologic Data Collection; and National Water Resources Research Institutes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

1987 appropriation to date	$160,697,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	800,000
Committee recommendation	800,000

The Committee recommends a supplemental appropriation of $800,000 for leasing and royalty management. There is no budget request and this recommendation is the same as the House allowance. In agreement with the House, $700,000 of this amount is intended to permit the unplanned operation and maintenance of the Auditing and Financial System on the VAX computers through the end of the fiscal year. The Service is expected, however, to make every effort to recover these costs from the systems conversion contractor. The remaining $100,000 is provided for late interest payments to royalty holders.

The Committee does not favor the net revenue sharing approach to royalty payments recommended by the House. Consequently, bill language included by the House has been stricken.

Substantial concern exists with respect to rules which have been proposed by the Minerals Management Service to change the procedure by which sale prices for Federal and Indian minerals are determined. The Committee wishes to preserve the prerogatives of Congress to examine the effect of proposed regulations on related royalty payments to the States, tribes, and the Federal Treasury and, therefore, has included bill language which would delay the implementation on these changes until November 1987.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

The Committee has recommended, in title II of the bill, $1,442,000 for pay increase costs of the Bureau, to be funded from unobligated balances in the energy conservation programs of the Department of Energy. The Bureau is directed to absorb the remaining $195,000 in identified pay increase needs within the minerals and materials research activity.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The Committee joins the House in rejecting the Department's proposal to transfer $1,307,000 from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund to cover additional pay and retirement costs under titles II and III of the bill. Instead, OSM is directed to absorb these costs entirely within funds previously appropriated for States to administer the inspectable units program.

The Committee has included bill language which authorizes the Secretary to provide the Navajo and Hopi Tribes their 50 percent share of the abandoned mine land reclamation fees collected from tribal lands. Requirements of the act that reclamation plans and grant applications be submitted by the tribes for approval by the Department are not changed by this provision.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

1987 appropriation to date	$921,182,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	3,127,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,127,000 for the operation of Indian programs. This is $3,127,000 more than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,700,000 for Indian Child Welfare Act grants. This amount, when added to the $6,100,000 included in the regular fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill, will restore the program to the $8,800,000 level provided in fiscal year 1986 for grants to Indian tribes and Indian organizations to operate child and family service programs on Indian lands, in off-reservation Indian communities, and in Alaska. Indian tribes depend upon these funds to provide badly needed child welfare casework, child protective services, abuse intervention and investigation, advocacy in family and juvenile court proceedings, foster care placement and monitoring, family counseling, adoption placement, and family reunification services. The Committee has been advised that the services provided by the Indian Child Welfare Act program have greatly reduced former trends of the breakup and disintegration of Indian families. Casework, intervention, and advocacy services have enabled tribes to address severe problems of child abuse and neglect on Indian lands, needs which are not met by State child welfare agencies because of jurisdictional, cultural, and institutional obstacles. Without the supplemental funds, a 20 percent reduction would occur, causing a severe disruption in the existing network of services. The amount recommended in the bill would enable tribes and Indian organizations to maintain the existing level of services.

The Committee recommendation also includes $200,000 to initiate funding of the Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Development Program as authorized by the Higher Education Amendments Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–498). The program would be located at the Bishop Museum in Honolulu and would promote appreciation of the native Hawaiian cultural and artistic heritage. The funding is necessary in order for the Department of the Interior to begin initial preparations for the establishment of the program, according to testimony received by the Committee. The Committee will expect future budget requests to be submitted by the National Park Service.

The amount recommended by the Committee also includes $227,000 for the new tribes program for initial funding for the Wampanoag Tribe in Gay Head, MA, which was granted official recognition by the Department of the Interior on February 5, 1987. Newly recognized tribes are eligible to receive funds from the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the new tribes program to begin the organizational efforts of enrollment and identification of the needs of the tribe. However, the Department of the Interior has indicated that all fiscal year 1987 funding for new tribes has been distributed as of December 10, 1986. Consequently, no existing funding is available to assist the Gay Head Wampanoag Indian Tribe. The supplemental funds would be used by the tribe to meet identified needs of the beneficiaries and prepare for full participation in the programs of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service in fiscal year 1988.

The Committee concurs in the thrust of the bill language recommended by the House which would prohibit the Bureau of Indian Affairs from signing a contract which would result in the transfer of tribal and/or individual Indian trust funds to any private banking institution until certain conditions have been met. These include completion of full accounting of the funds to be transferred under such a contract, and provision of the accounting to the affected tribes and/or individuals; and full consultation with the appropriate committees of Congress and the tribes as to the terms of the proposed contract. The Committee is aware that the BIA has decided to recompete the solicitation for contractual services designed to assist the Bureau in improving its management of the funds held in trust for tribes and individual Indians. The Committee is also aware of the Bureau's proposal that the new contractor would phase in the transfer of funds over a period of 18 months to 2 years, so that as individual accounts are reconciled, and as funds become available for investment or reinvestment, the moneys would be transferred to the contractor for investment and accounting. Consequently, the Committee has modified the language in the House bill to more clearly define when tribal and individual accounts may be transferred. Under the language recommended by the Committee, a contract could be signed before a complete reconciliation of all funds has been achieved, but no funds could be transferred until such tribe or individual has been provided with an accounting of such funds. The provisions requiring prior consultation with Congress and tribes have been retained as recommended by the House.

The House also included bill language prohibiting the BIA from proceeding to implement any proposed initiatives which have not yet been reviewed or approved by the Congress, such as implementation of a flat 15 percent administrative fee on Public Law 93-638 tribal contractors. The Committee is somewhat encouraged by recent testimony indicating that the BIA has dropped the flat 15 percent administrative fee for some as yet unspecified alternative proposal. The Committee is concerned about reports that the Housing Improvement Program may be subjected to a new reorientation initiative without adequate consultation, review and approval of the appropriate committees of Congress and the affected tribes. Therefore, the Committee concurs in the House language which prohibits implementation of initiatives which have not yet been reviewed or approved by the Congress, such as, but not limited to, proposals for imposition of tuition rates at Bureau postsecondary schools, transfer of Bureau schools to tribal, local or State control (except where a tribe requests to contract to operate a Bureau school under a Public Law 93-638 contract); implementation of the proposed economic self-assistance program, reorientation of the Housing Improvement Program, and others.

While the Committee has retained the bill language proposed by the House, the Bureau may continue preparatory work during the remainder of the current fiscal year, such as briefing interested parties and the Congress, consulting with Indian tribes, and preparing, but not publishing, draft or proposed regulations. No implementation of the initiatives may occur until Congress has made a final determination on the proposed inititatives during consideration of the fiscal year 1988 regular appropriation bill. The Committee agrees with the House that, for example, clear instructions should go to the BIA postsecondary schools that recruiting for 1987-88 students should note only that charging tuition has been proposed, but until and unless Congress approves such a change, there will continue to be no such charges imposed.

In restoring the proposed Alaska reductions in fiscal year 1987, $250,000 for adult education was erroneously included in the amount for scholarships. Consequently, the Committee directs that $250,000 originally appropriated for Alaska scholarships be reprogrammed and made available to the Juneau area office of adult education.

The Department is directed to initiate settlements due for appeals to Beau Valley, Gulf Oil Co. and Chevron Resources. It is estimated that these settlements will total an amount of $190,000, which the Bureau should cover within available resources since recoupment from future payments to allottees is unworkable. The BIA is directed in the future, to hold funds in escrow or secure bonding while appeals are pending so that this situation will not continue to occur.

The Committee has been made aware of the possibility of the imminent closure of the Winnebago courts due to a lack of funds and will expect the Bureau to propose a reprogramming request of up to $50,000 for consideration by the Committee to deal with this matter.

The Committee recommends that the mineral inventory program being carried out jointly by the Penobscot Indian Nation and the Passamaquoddy Tribe of Maine be considered for continued funding within existing resources.

The Committee concurs in the House directive that the Bureau provide, at a minimum, the same amount to the Council of Energy Resource Tribes in fiscal year 1987 as was provided in fiscal year 1986.

The Committee recommendation includes $9,765,000 for pay costs under title II and $4,500,000 for the Federal Employee Retirement System under title III of the bill. Both items were included in the House allowance.

CONSTRUCTION

In order to expedite reconstruction of the Choctaw Elementary School in Mississippi, which housed 250 students and which was heavily damaged by fire on March 20, 1987, the Committee directs that up to $1,000,000 of available unobligated construction balances be used for planning, design, and construction of a new or replacement facility. The House provided $500,000 for this purpose. However, the BIA indicates, that while firm figures are not yet available pending design work, the availability of an amount of $1,000,000 would allow for construction work to begin this summer. The Committee directs that the Bureau provide the Committee with cost estimates as soon as possible, as well as a report on the source of funds from which the $1,000,000 would be derived.

The Committee is aware that in October 1984, the Turtle Mountain Middle School was destroyed by fire. The Committee included design and planning funds in fiscal year 1986 and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in its 1988 budget, recommended that the construction phase for the Turtle Mountain Middle School be funded in 1988.

In order to insure that the school be completed for the 1989 school year, language was included in the report accompanying the fiscal year 1987 appropriations bill as follows: "If the design phase of the middle school is completed in time to allow for construction during fiscal year 1987, the Committee will recommend funding in a supplemental bill."

Those conditions have been met. The design and engineering phase for the Turtle Mountain School will be complete in early July and the tribe will be ready to start the bidding process for construction. It is essential to provide some initial funds now, if the school is to open for the 1989 school year.

Therefore, the Committee directs the BIA to reprogram up to $150,000 to the Turtle Mountain Tribe out of any unobligated funds. This will facilitate and accelerate the bidding process and cover project development cost so that construction can get underway and the project completed in a timely fashion.

The Committee agrees, however, that none of the $150,000 recommended for reprogramming for construction at the Turtle Mountain Middle School shall come from any unobligated funds for the Papago

High School construction project since BIA was directed by the Committee in report language accompanying Public Law 99–951 to use any unobligated funds remaining in the Papago project to improve the playing fields at that school.

The Committee has deferred action on a $2,600,000 request to provide facility improvement and repair funds for the Turtle Mountain Middle School, in order to convert open classroom space to self-contained classrooms and modify a locker room to accommodate the handicapped. The Bureau is directed to inspect the existing facility to determine if repairs are required, the estimated cost of any needed repairs, and an analysis of the cost savings if the project were added to the pending fiscal year 1988 budget request in the amount of $8,400,000 for the Turtle Mountain Middle School replacement construction project. This information shall be provided to the Committee no later than June 10, 1987, along with a plan to fund the needed repairs in fiscal year 1988, including an administration-proposed fiscal year 1988 budget amendment, if appropriate.

The Committee is advised that the Miner Flat Dam project is in its final planning and design stage under a Public Law 93–638 contract by the White Mountain Apache Tribe. The Committee has been further advised that it will be necessary to have a full environmental impact statement completed at a cost of approximately $100,000. Consequently, the Committee directs the Bureau to release this amount to the White Mountain Apache Tribe out of the $3,000,000 previously appropriated for the project.

The Committee has been advised by the Department of the Interior that an amount of $5,000,000, which was previously appropriated to the Navajo Indian irrigation project, has been transferred, as was the intent of Congress, to the Bureau of Reclamation, which is doing the actual project construction work, and, therefore, further action to effect this transfer is not required.

Territorial Affairs

The Committee is concerned that the administration has again failed to request funding in fiscal year 1988 to meet the obligations of the U.S. Government to assist the people of Bikini in the rehabilitation and resettlement of their atoll. The Committee is advised that failure to provide funding to support the activities of the Bikini Atoll Rehabilitation Committee and to provide funding to continue the design of the Eneu base camp in advance of the rehabilitation and resettlement of Bikini could place the U.S. Government in violation of the settlement reached between the U.S. Government and the people of Bikini. This settlement was negotiated in good faith by the people of Bikini and it was approved by the Office of Management and Budget. Accordingly, it is the Committee's expectation that the administration will amend its fiscal year 1988 budget request in order to meet the United States' obligation to the people of Bikini.

Last fall, the Compact of Free Association was implemented, which terminated the activities of the Trust Territory Government [TTG] in the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM] and the Republic of the Marshall Islands [RMI]. Unfortunately, the administration has not yet requested funding to retire the carryover deficit of the TTG which is expected to come due in fiscal year 1988. If this deficit is not retired, then it will be the new governments of the FSM and RMI which will bear the adverse consequences. Placing the burden of a U.S.-generated debt on these newly independent nations is not only improper, but would also seriously damage U.S. relations with those nations. Consequently, it is the Committee's expectation that the administration will amend its fiscal year 1988 budget request to provide adequate funds for the retirement of the TTG deficit.

The conference report accompanying the fiscal year 1987 Interior appropriations bill provided $250,000 to fund four FTE's within the Office of Territorial and International Affairs to support implementation of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, Public Law 99-239. The Committee notes that the failure to fill these positions is disrupting compact implementation, particularly the Department's responsibility to supervise, monitor and assist the Freely Associated States of the FSM and RMI in their participation in U.S. Federal programs for which they remain eligible: such as the Small Business Administration and the Economic Development Administration, and other programs continuing pursuant to sections 111, 221, and 224 of Public Law 99-239. Accordingly, the Committee directs that these positions be filled as soon as possible with personnel of appropriate experience. The Committee expects to be consulted on this matter and expects a report on the progress toward this end by June 30, 1987.

The Committee is also concerned about the need for a disaster relief contingency fund for the U.S. territorial islands. The funds would be used to provide a capability for emergency assistance for immediate needs prior to a Presidential disaster declaration and to assist the territories in rebuilding from the effects of natural disasters and for hardening essential infrastructure facilities against the effects of future disasters. It is important to break the cycle of repeated damage and reconstruction by providing funds so that critical facilities can be reconstructed to withstand the violent storms that regularly hit these islands. The best examples of the need for the hardening is the electrical power distribution system on the islands. In both American Samoa and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, nearly all of the existing wooden power poles were destroyed by high winds in recent storms. The Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA] will provide funding to replace destroyed poles with poles of the same design. However, additional funding is required to purchase upgraded concrete poles which would be designed to withstand future storms. Consequently, the Committee strongly recommends that the administration consider amending its fiscal year 1988 budget request to provide a disaster relief contingency fund for U.S. territorial islands.

The Committee has not included a provision, recommended by the administration, regarding funding for the school systems of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. Section 207 of Public Law 99–349 directed that financial assistance shall be available to the FSM and RMI until alternative funding is available under the terms of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985. In the case of funding for the school systems of the FSM and RMI alternative funding will not become available until July 1, 1987. However, the administration cut off existing funding on December 30, 1986, in violation of section 207 of Public Law 99–349. The Committee has included bill language directing the release of unobligated fiscal year 1986 education funds to the Freely Associated States of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

Office of the Secretary

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House in titles II and III to raise the statutory funding ceiling on the immediate Office of the Secretary of the Interior.

GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee has included language in the bill which would allow the use of remaining funds appropriated and authorized for per capita distribution in satisfaction of judgment awarded to the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma for tribal purposes. The judgment provided for 100 percent per capita distribution of all the settlement funds. This distribution was completed in 1953. There was no provision for the restoration of unclaimed per capita funds. There remains in the Treasury approximately $1,010,461. The Committee action would allow the Choctaw Tribe to use the remaiing balances to carry out activities approved as part of the annual tribal budget. The funds would be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior until needed for approved tribal budgets. There would be no requirement for additional Bureau staff.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Forest Service

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

1987 appropriation to date	$58,946,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	1,500,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $8,500,000 over the House allowance.

The House report recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000 for the control of spruce budworm insects on national forests in Oregon. The Committee also understands that the Department is proposing a reprogramming of $2,300,000 from funds appropriated for suppression on cooperative lands to meet high priority needs on Federal lands.

Beyond those two efforts, the Committee understands that southern pine beetle projects on Federal lands are going untreated, as are projects involving mountain pine beetle; western spruce budworm; dwarf mistletoe; other miscellaneous projects on National Forest System lands; and other projects on Department of the Interior land, for which the Forest Service is responsible for insect and disease suppression.

Therefore, the Committee agrees with the proposed reprogramming of $2,300,000 to Federal lands and recommends an additional appropriation of $10,000,000 for other suppression activities. No distribution is being made by pest—however, the Forest Service is directed to meet all needs that can be met by applying sound biological and managerial analysis. Further, the Service is directed to intensify survey, inventory, and technical assistance efforts to the maximum amount feasible to improve the effectiveness of gypsy moth, and other appropriate suppression projects.

Within the funds provided, the Forest Service shall begin additional efforts, through grants, contracts, memorandums of understanding, or transfers to Forest Service researchers, to investigate the effects of dimilin on aquatic ecosystems, and to begin planning efforts needed to test sterile gypsy moth techniques of suppressing gypsy moth spread. The Forest Service is further directed to develop a special project aimed at controlling the spread of gypsy moths down the Allegheny Mountains, similar to the special IPM project funded in prior years for Maryland, and to propose research and suppression policies, programs, funding levels, and schedules, within 45 days, for gypsy moth control on affected Federal and Cooperative lands.

The Forest Service is also directed to prepare a national pest management plan, including an evaluation of economically efficient levels of funding, and to consult with the Committee on the contents of the plan.

Bill language has been included overturning a proposed deferral (D87-35) of State and private money provided in fiscal 1987.

CONSTRUCTION

1987 appropriation to date	$261,736,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance (by transfer)	(130,000)
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $870,000 over the House allowance.

The Committee agrees with the budget proposal and the House allowance to provide $9,915,000 to liquidate contract authority and provide for the construction of the Mount St. Helens road. Funds are recommended to complete projects related to the flood damages caused by the November 1985 flood in West Virginia. Included are funds to supplement and extend the dike immediately upstream from the Forest Service research lab at Parsons; to repair the Cranberry Glades road and bridges in the Monongahela NF; to cover additional costs related to the Seneca Creek campground, which is being constructed to replace three smaller campgrounds destroyed by the flood; and to restore the nursery bottoms (including necessary building rehabilitation and historic documentation) at the Forest Service research lab at Parsons.

LAND ACQUISITION

The Committee has been assured that, with the expiration of the proposed rescission and the overturning of the deferral, the Assistant Secretary for National Resources and the Environment will work with the Forest Service and move responsibility to obligate land acquisition money provided in fiscal year 1987 and prior years. The Committee supports exchanges as a desirable method of acquisition, but does not support abandoning acquisition efforts in forests or for specific tracts if exchanges are not feasible or not desirable to the landowner. The Committee reminds the Service that funds were provided for acquisition, including necessary administrative expenses for acquisition, and will expect acquisition to proceed even if exchanges do not work. If the Agency is experiencing a shortage of funding for administrative expenses, the Committee directs the Service to submit a reprogramming so that fee acquisition, with cash, can proceed as Congress intended, rather than not proceeding because all staff are tied up in exchanges. Appraisals are expected to be ordered, reviewed, and approved in a timely manner. Where funds have been provided for acquisition, but individual tracts have not been specified, the Service is directed to submit its acquisition priorities to the Committee, within 45 days, including estimates of tracts, acres, costs, method of acquisition (exchange, fee, easement, etc.), and other such items as are appropriate.

Bill language has been included overturning a proposed deferral (D87–36) of land acquisition money.

TIMBER PURCHASER ROADS

Bill language has been included overturning a proposed deferral (D87–37) of timber purchaser roads constructed by the Forest Service. Bill language has also been included rescinding $30,000,000 of purchaser-elect budget authority which is in excess of needs.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee has deleted bill language, proposed by the House, that would have transferred a total of $558,000 from fossil energy research and development to cover increased pay and retirement cost of other agencies within the Department.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House to transfer $2,000,000 from funds no longer needed for the ill-fated strip casting project to cover other steel initiatives. Funds available from the strip casting project are more urgently needed to offset increased pay costs, and, consequently, have been transferred to other accounts for that purpose.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Health Resources and Services Administration

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The Committee concurs in the House allowance which would provide $7,686,000 for pay costs under title II and $4,000,000 for the Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS] under title III of the bill. The Committee agrees with the House in disallowing the reprogramming of funds from the community health representatives, the urban health programs and the construction of Indian health facilities, as proposed by the Department, to pay for FERS and pay costs and directs that the funds be released immediately for the purposes for which they were appropriated.

The Committee also concurs in the House bill language which would prohibit the imposition of a personnel ceiling on the Indian Health Service, or any other action which would have the effect of reducing the staff of the IHS, unless the Congress has reviewed and approved any such proposal. The Committee shares the concern of the House regarding the administration's proposal to reduce up to 83 percent of the temporary sanitation facilities construction employees in fiscal year 1987, and directs the Department not to implement any action related to this proposal until Congress has had an opportunity to review the matter and give its approval.

Smithsonian Institution

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee does not recommend the appropriation of $500,000 for computer equipment as provided by the House in this account.

National Endowment for the Arts and the Humanities

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The Committee is aware that the National Endowment for the Humanities is considering an application for funds to support a Center for American English. The Committee understands that the review process at the Endowment does not generally regard favorably projects that are likely to establish a commercial advantage for the applicant.

The Committee supports the review process and concurs that the consideration of the potential for grants to provide an unfair commercial advantage is a legitimate concern of the panels.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$2,684,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	80,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee has not provided $80,000 as provided by the House to the National Capital Planning Commission to carry out an environmental assessment and/or an environmental impact statement on the PortAmerica project in Prince Georges County, MD. The Committee believes that it is the responsibility of the developer to incur the costs of the required environmental evaluations.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

The Committee has deleted House bill language authorizing the chairperson of the Council, subject to the approval of the Council, to select an executive director.

CHAPTER VII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

1987 appropriation to date	$3,685,913,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000,000 for training and employment services. This is $20,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee deleted House bill language, not requested by the administration, pertaining to the summer youth employment program.

The $20,000,000 Committee recommendation is for retraining of workers adversely affected by foreign import competition, as authorized under the Trade Act of 1974. Heavy demand for this program has resulted in more workers being certified eligible for assistance than can actually be retrained with existing resources. Existing appropriations are nearly exhausted in a number of States, and this supplemental is needed to keep the program in operation for the balance of fiscal year 1987.

The Committee has not included House bill language which would have shifted $50,000,000 appropriated for the 1988 summer youth employment program for use in the summer of 1987.

Due to the forward-funded nature of this program, appropriations for the 1987 summer youth employment program were included in the fiscal year 1986 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, nearly 1½ years ago. Had Congress wished to revise this funding level, it could have done so during last fall's consideration of either the regular fiscal 1987 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, or the continuing resolution, well enough in advance of the summer months to provide sufficient time for effective program planning.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

1987 appropriation to date	$326,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has deleted $10,000,000 added by the House for the Community Service Employment for Older Americans Program. There was no supplemental budget request for this program, which provides part-time community service employment for low-income persons aged 55 and over, who otherwise would be unemployed.

On the regular fiscal 1987 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, both the House and the Senate agreed to a $13,998,000 increase, restoring the fiscal 1986 sequester, indicating the continued popularity of this successful program. The Committee is prepared to consider further expansion of this program as part of the regular fiscal 1988 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill, but is unaware of any emergency situation which would require additional 1987 funding.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

1987 appropriation to date	[1]$2,365,301,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance (trust funds)	130,000,000
Commitee recommendation	

[1] Includes $23,400,000 Federal funds, $2,341,901,000 trust funds.

The Committee has deleted $130,000,000 included in the House bill, for which there was no budget request, for State unemployment insurance and employment service operations.

The account provides administrative costs for operating both the State unemployment insurance service offices and the State employment service agencies.

The House action would restore $100,000,000 of a $144,032,000 reduction agreed to as part of the regular fiscal 1987 Labor-HHS-Education appropriations bill for State unemployment insurance service operations. The Committee notes the administration has not requested a supplemental to restore the cutback and with one-half the fiscal year already over, many States have made the difficult adjustments to cope with tighter budgets.

The Committee has also deleted the $30,000,000 House allowance for State employment service administrative costs associated with the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program. Although no funds have been specifically provided to administer this program in fiscal 1987, States have been permitted to utilize a portion of $755,200,000 in employment service Federal allotments to States to implement the program. In view of the fiscal 1987 outlay ceiling, the Committee intends to consider fiscal 1988 resources for proper administration of the Targeted Jobs Tax Credit Program.

The Committee concurs with the House in rejecting the proposed $90,000,000 reduction in funds already approved by Congress for State employment service operations in program year 1987, July 1, 1987, through June 30, 1988. Like the House, the Committee also rejects proposed bill language pertaining to reallocation of funds among States.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

1987 appropriation to date	$1,470,763,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	37,500,000
Committee recommendation	18,750,000

The Committee has included $18,750,000 for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program. This is $18,750,000 less than the House allowance. There was no supplemental request.

The fiscal year 1987 appropriations act for the Department of Health and Human Services, Public Law 99–591, provided $478,000,000 for this program, the fully authorized amount at the time of consideration of the appropriations bill. However, subsequent to that action, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1986 increased the authorization for this program. Under the revised authorization, 7 percent of the new funds will be allocated for the screening of newborns for genetic disorders. Of the remaining 93 percent, two-thirds will be allocated under the existing block grant formula for use by the States and the remaining one-third will be used for new child health demonstration projects.

The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Program is the only health program devoted exclusively to the health needs of mothers and children and is the focal point for Federal efforts to reduce high infant and neonatal mortality rates. The Committee's recommendation will provide one-fourth of the increased authorization so that during the last quarter of fiscal year 1987 the program will spend at the fully authorized level.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, TRAINING

1987 appropriation to date	$539,067,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends $20,000,000 for acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS] information and education activities. The House did not provide any funds. Although a supplemental request has not been officially transmitted, a supplemental request for this activity has been requested by the Centers for Disease Control and is now being reviewed within the Department of Health and Human Services.

AIDS has grown from a rare and unusual health problem to an epidemic of major proportions. As of April 20, 1987, 34,513 cases of AIDS have been reported; 19,938 of these patients have died. It is estimated that by the end of 1991 the cumulative total of AIDS cases in the United States will reach 270,000 and result in nearly 180,000 deaths. By the end of 1986, AIDS became one of the top 10 leading causes of potential life lost.

In the absence of a vaccine and completely effective treatment for AIDS, information and education are the only effective tools for preventing the spread of this deadly disease. The Centers for Disease Control would expand its national public information activities and would develop a mass mailing of AIDS information to every household in the Nation. The mass mailing would include Spanish translations and would be sent to about 102 million households. Funding would support printing and distribution costs for a pamphlet that would provide factual information and educational material aimed at informing the American public about what is now known about AIDS and what individuals can do to prevent the further spread of this disease. The mailing would take place in the fall of 1987.

FISCAL YEAR 1987 TRANSFER PROPOSED

The Committee does not approve the President's request to transfer $2,000,000 in tuberculosis grants and $2,428,000 in occupational safety and health educational resource centers funding to the Food and Drug Administration for pay and retirement expenses.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

FISCAL YEAR 1987 CARRYOVER PROPOSAL

The Committee concurs with the House and has disapproved language requested by the administration which would have extended the availability of $334,404,000 of funds made available by Public Law 99–591 for fiscal year 1987 for biomedical research projects at the National Institutes of Health. The net effect of this language would have been to reduce the number of new 1987 research grants by 700 and impose an across-the-board reduction in other ongoing projects. The Committee believes that such reductions would have unacceptable negative impacts on the Nation's biomedical research and has, therefore, not approved the request.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

1987 appropriation to date	$176,931,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	1,800,000
Committee recommendation	750,000

The Committee has recommended the inclusion of $750,000 for a multicenter clinical trial of the efficacy of tetrahydroaminocridine [THA] as a potential-drug to slow the progression of the Alzheimer disease and to improve the level of functioning of Alzheimer disease patients.

The need for this trial is based on preliminary information that indicates considerable improvements did result in the functioning of a small number of Alzheimer victims treated with THA. These preliminary results need to be carefully investigated to determine (1) whether or not THA is efficacious in Alzheimer disease treatment; (2) the proportion of patients, and their characteristics that obtain a clinically meaningful improvement from THA; and (3) the degree of improvement that can be anticipated. The Committee is pleased that the Food and Drug Administration is working closely with the National Institute on Aging in guiding the further evaluation of this drug, in order to assure as quick an answer as possible on its safety and efficacy.

RESEARCH RESOURCES

1987 appropriation to date	$327,906,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee has added $4,000,000 for the General Clinical Research Centers located across the country. There was no request or House allowance for this item.

These centers provide important research beds, laboratories and skilled staff to support NIH human subject research. This supplemental provides one-fourth of the estimated nationwide shortfall that has occurred due to reductions in third party payments. These centers have already accommodated three-fourths of this shortfall and further reductions will negatively impact the important health research underway at these centers.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR NURSING RESEARCH

1987 appropriation to date	$19,018,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

There is currently a very serious shortage of professional nurses. Presently over 90 percent of the hospitals indicate that they are actively recruiting nurses and a number of institutions, such as Walter Reed and even NIH, have actually closed units due to the lack of qualified staff. Part of the reason for this is staff burn out and professional isolation. At the same time, during the past 2 years there has also been a significant decline in the applications for nursing schools; the most recent figures available indicate that since 1984 there has been a 33-percent decline in the number of college freshmen who express a desire to become a nurse. This has required major hospitals across the Nation to begin overseas recruitment efforts.

To help address this problem the Committee has added $1,000,000. These funds shall be used to conduct hospital-based clinical research projects involving faculty from schools of nursing and hospital-based clinical nurse researchers.

This funding shall be used for studies concerning nursing retention in difficult stress-producing areas related to AIDS, neonatal care, premature intensive care units and geriatrics. This research will provide demonstrations and will result in specific recommendations as to how to improve nurse retention in these critical areas. The National Center for Nursing Research, from this effort shall develop a strategy to transfer and implement these findings to our national health care industry. Improving nurse retention through the application of research results, should result in increased attractiveness of nursing careers. Also, involving faculty from selected schools of nursing in this research effort should help strengthen these teaching programs and ultimately attract more nurses to the profession.

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE, AND MENTAL HEALTH

1987 appropriation to date	$1,314,198,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	750,000
Comittee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and $750,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee provided $15,000,000 for mental health clinical training activities in fiscal year 1987 in the regular appropriations bill and will be pleased to consider increased funding in the 1988 bill. It is noted that no request was made for additional funding for this purpose and due to strict budgetary restraints no additional funding is provided at this time.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE FUNDING

The Committee is not well pleased with the administration proposal to use the $262,000,000 provided to the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration to fund the Anti-Drug Act of 1987 over a 2-year period. These funds were intended to support research, prevention, and drug treatment programs in 1987 and Congress did not intend for the use of these funds to be spread over 2 years. In particular, the Committee understands that an overwhelming number of research grant applications has been received, so that all research funds can be used responsibly this year to support new first-year research grants. Consequently, the Committee directs that the funds appropriated for the initiative be obligated in 1987. Continuation funding will be addressed as part of the Committee's consideration of the fiscal year 1988 appropriations bill.

FISCAL YEAR 1987 CARRYOVER AND TRANSFER PROPOSALS

The Committee does not approve the language requested by the administration to extend the availability of $5,000,000 of fiscal year 1987 alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health research funding into fiscal year 1988. There is no reason to modify Congress' determination that these funds be used in fiscal year 1987.

The Committee has not approved the President's request to transfer $3,500,000 in protection and advocacy funds and $6,500,000 in mental health clinical training funds to St. Elizabeths Hospital and the Food and Drug Administration for pay and retirement expenses.

Public Health Service

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY FUND

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$30,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000 for the public health emergency fund. There was no House allowance or supplemental request for this activity.

The Committee is very concerned that many persons with acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS] and related complexes who are medically eligible to receive life prolonging drugs, such as azidothymidine [AZT], will be unable to pay for them.

Therefore, the Committee has provided a one-time only $30,000,000 emergency fund appropriation to cover the cost of AZT and any other drug which proves to prolong the life of a person with AIDS who is a low-income individual not covered under the State Medicaid program or third party payors, or whose State Medicaid program does not provide this drug coverage. The Committee intends that these funds be used to provide for drug therapy by purchase of the drugs and by reimbursement for the costs of the drugs.

This appropriation is clearly intended as a short-term emergency measure to cover the cost of AZT and other new drugs in order to allow the appropriate authorizing committees time to take action.

The Committee has provided these funds for low-income individuals with AIDS, as determined by the State, who are not eligible to receive reimbursement for the total cost of the drug under the State's Medicaid plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act, or under private insurance. Furthermore, the Committee expects the States to give highest priority consideration to those 4,987 individuals who received AZT under the treatment investigational new drug program administered by the Department of Health and Human Services.

The Committee expects that from the amount appropriated, the Secretary shall allot to each State an amount which reflects the same ratio to the total amount appropriated as the number of individuals with AIDS in the State to the total number of individuals with AIDS in the

United States. The Committee expects that the Secretary of Health and Human Services will designate the appropriate agency or agencies to make grants to States to administer this funding.

The Committee intends that the appropriated funds will be used to supplement any State, local, and other non-Federal funds that would in the absence of such Federal funds be made available for the cost of these drugs and should not in any event supplant such State, local, and other non-Federal funds. The Committee clearly does not intend these funds to supplant the Medicaid program or to be used to satisy any requirement for the expenditure of non-Federal funds as a condition for the receipt of Federal funds. A State may require a recipient to whom drug therapy is provided with amounts paid to the State under this appropriation to make copayments for part of the costs of such therapy. Additionally, the Committee is very concerned that several States do not now provide this coverage under their Medicaid program, and would encourage these States to act quickly to provide such coverage.

The Committee recognizes that, within States, there are several health delivery systems to implement this program. These health agencies may include, but are not limited to, drug treatment centers, federally funded AIDS treatment demonstration projects, AIDS treatment evaluation units, community health centers, and other public health agencies. The Committee encourages States to make an effort to coordinate these systems in reaching the recipients of this funding.

HEALTH CARE FINANCING ADMINISTRATION

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

1987 appropriation to date	$1,303,916,000
1987 supplemental estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee has not provided funds for the Health Care Financing Administration program management activities. This is $10,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The administration has proposed a $10,000,000 supplemental to study and develop a proposal to incorporate the payment for radiologists, anesthesiologists, and pathologists services into the diagnosis-related group payment system. Although the administration has proposed to change the method in which these physician services are paid, no legislation has been officially submitted to the Congress. Since legislaton has not been considered by the appropriate authorizing committees, the Committee has not provided funds for this request.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

WORK INCENTIVES

1987 appropriation to date	$110,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	35,000,000
Committee recommendation	17,000,000

The Committee recommends $17,000,000 for the Work Incentive Program [WIN]. This is $18,000,000 less than the House allowance, for which there was no budget request.

The Work Incentive Program provides training and employment services for welfare recipients, as authorized by title IV of the Social Security Act. Funding of $110,000,000 was provided for only the first 9 months of fiscal 1987, in anticipation of enactment of replacement legislation. While welfare reform proposals are currently being considered by Congress, it does not appear that a replacement for the WIN Program will be enacted prior to the end of fiscal year 1987.

The Committee believes that a supplemental appropriation of $17,000,000, together with unexpended balances of $25,000,000 expected to be available as of June 30, 1987, will be sufficient to sustain WIN Program operations in all States for the balance of fiscal year 1987.

OFFICE OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

FAMILY SOCIAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$939,567,000
1987 supplemental estimate	165,227,000
House allowance	165,227,000
Committee recommendation	165,227,000

The Committee concurs with the $165,227,000 House allowance for family social services, consisting of $121,644,000 in direct appropriations and $43,583,000 in transfer authority. The administration also requested a total of $165,227,000, consisting of $43,000,000 in supplemental appropriations and $122,227,000 through transfers, reprogrammings, and legislative changes.

The Committee recognizes that these funds are needed to meet entitlement costs for State expenditures under the foster care and adoption assistance programs; all but $21,848,000 of the $165,227,000 is for retroactive State claims.

Outlays for this expense have already been assumed within the 1987 budget resolution and will, therefore, not create new outlays.

CHIILDREN AND YOUTH

The Committee is concerned that adequate resources be provided for programs serving children and youth, and expects to give priority attention to funding Federal legislation in this area when it meets to consider fiscal 1988 appropriations under the jurisdiciton of the Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations Subcommittee. Included among these initiatives is the recently enacted Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crisis Nurseries, authorized under title II of the Children's Justice and Assistance Act, Public Law 99–401.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

The Committee is concerned about the Department's failure to release in a timely manner fiscal year 1987 appropriations for preschool grants for handicapped children, early intervention for handicapped infants, and the supported employment State grant program. In the latter two cases, this delay appears to be an attempt to subvert the intent of Congress that funds are to be available for States' use during this fiscal year, and the Committee urges the Department to release the funds for these programs as expeditiously as possible. With regard to the preschool grant program, the Committee expects that the July 1 target date for release of these funds will be met and notes that any delay will seriously disrupt States' planning ability for the 1987–88 school year.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

1987 apopropriation to date	$980,800,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee allowance	....

The Committee has not concurred with the House action to add $1,000,000 for vocational education curriculum coordination centers. Instead, the Committee has included language to redirect $1,050,000 from demonstration programs first to fund the curriculum coordination centers at their 1986 level, and second to help fund a national assessment for vocational education. The Committee further intends for the $450,000 remaining for demonstration programs to be available for the dislocated workers program authorized under section 415 of the Carl Perkins Vocational Education Act. None of the funds redirected from the demonstration programs would disrupt any ongoing project or activity.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$5,196,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate [1]	(287,000,000)
House allowance	(287,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(287,000,000)

[1] By transfer from guaranteed student loans.

The Committee has concurred with the House and has approved the request to transfer $287,000,000 in spending authority from excess funds in guaranteed student loans to cover the cumulative shortfall and current year financing for the Pell Grant Program. This additional or excess authority is available in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program because 1987 costs are substantially lower than previously anticipated, primarily because of declining Treasury bill rates and related loan interest subsidy costs. The proposed transfer will have no impact on the guaranteed loan program operations.

For the Pell Grant Program, the 1987 funding level of $3,900,000,000 will not be sufficient to eliminate the cumulative shortfall and to fully fund the current program. Without this transfer the Department would be required to make a linear reduction in all Pell grant awards for the 1987–88 academic year.

This transfer of budget authority according to the Congressional Budget Office will not create new 1987 outlays.

STATE STUDENT INCENTIVE GRANTS

For the State student incentive grant [SSIG] program, the Senate bill provides a one-time waiver for the State of Louisiana from new State matching requirements enacted as part of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986. These new requirements would require increased State expenditures for SSIG at a time when Louisiana's unemployment rate has risen to the highest in the Nation and State revenues have declined dramatically due to a downturn in the petroleum industry. In taking this action, the Committee seeks to avoid the loss of SSIG benefits to thousands of needy students at public and private Louisiana colleges. In granting this waiver, the Committee intends for the Louisiana institutions to provide that portion of the State's SSIG match that cannot be provided through State appropriations.

HIGHER EDUCATION

1987 appropriation to date	$477,128,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	3,300,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for higher education. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and $3,300,000 less than the House allowance.

While very supportive of the programs for which the House proposes funding, the Committee believes it is necessary to defer consideration of additional spending until the fiscal year 1988 appropriations process. The Committee takes this action noting that there is no request for these items and no urgent needs have been made known to the Committee.

COLLEGE HOUSING LOANS

1987 appropriation to date (limitation on direct loans)	($60,000,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	(−60,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee concurs with the House action and recommends that the administration's request to withdraw college housing loan obligational authority during fiscal year 1987 be disapproved. The Committee rejects the proposal since it would effectively terminate all lending activity this year.

COLLEGE CONSTRUCTION LOAN INSURANCE

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend an appropriation for the College Construction Loan Insurance Association. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and $20,000,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee deletes House action to provide $20,000,000 to the Secretary of Education for purchasing voting common stock of the College Construction Loan Insurance Association. While the Committee supports the capitalization of the association so that it can begin to guarantee loans and bond issues for institutions of higher education, it believes due to 1987 fiscal restraints that funding needs should be considered during the fiscal year 1988 appropriations process.

CHICAGO LITIGATION SETTLEMENT

The Committee has not agreed with the action of the House to appropriate $83,000,000 to the city of Chicago for costs associated with that city's desegregation plan. In taking this action the Committee notes that there is no request for this item, and the Committee has not been informed of any urgency associated with this matter which, after more than 6 years, is still officially in litigation.

RELATED AGENCIES

National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	$700,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $700,000 for the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality. There was no supplemental request or House allowance for this program.

The National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality is authorized by the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality Act of 1986, part of Public Law 99–660. The Commission is to make recommendations to the Congress on a national policy design to reduce and prevent infant mortality.

The Commission is authorized to perform the following duties. First, the Commission will identify and examine comprehensively Federal, State, local, and private resources that affect infant mortality, including nutrition, health care delivery, and education programs for pregnant mothers and infants. Second, the Commission will identify current financial and intergovernmental barriers to the health care needed to prevent high infant mortality. Third, the Commission will review recommendations made in regional and national reports that promote the health status of childbearing women and their infants. Finally, the Commission will hold hearings in areas of the United States with high infant mortality rates.

The Commission will make recommendations to the Congress on the national policy design to reduce and prevent infant mortality, including: (1) populations at risk of high infant death rates; (2) appropriate roles for Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector; (3) specific changes needed in Federal laws and programs; and (4) specific changes needed to improve the national vital statistics registration system with respect to infant death statistics.

The Commission will present its recommendations to the President and to the Congress in 12 months and will terminate 90 days after it submits these recommendations. The Department of Health and Human Services has provided $100,000 for the initial organizational costs. The Committee recommends $700,000 to permit the Commission to complete its work.

PHYSICIAN PAYMENT REVIEW COMMISSION

1987 appropriation to date	$1,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	362,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee has not provided additional funding for the Physician Payment Review Commission. The supplemental request was $362,000. The House did not provide any funds.

The Physician Payment Review Commission is a newly established legislative advisory board that was funded for the first time in the fiscal year 1987 appropriations act for the Department of Health and Human Services, Public Law 99–591. In that act, the Congress provided $1,000,000. Based on a budget submitted by the Chairman of the Commission and by the budgetary experience of other commissions, particularly the Prospective Payment Assessment Commission, the Committee believed that level of funding to be sufficient for the fiscal year. It appears that the experience to date supports the appropriated funding level. In the first 5 months of the fiscal year, the Commission met four times, produced and submitted its annual report to Congress, and had obligated $344,541 of the appropriated amount. For these reasons, the Committee does not recommend additional funding for the Commission.

Pay and Federal Employees Retirement Costs

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends appropriations of $12,223,000 for fiscal 1987 costs of the January 1987 3 percent Federal pay raise for agencies under the jurisdiction of the Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies Subcommittee. This compares to the $6,220,000 House allowance and $3,783,000 budget request. In addition, the Committee recommends transfers of $22,073,000, compared to the $22,073,000 House allowance and $6,073,000 budget request.

To cover the costs of Federal employees' retirement, the Committee recommends $14,859,000, compared to $5,940,000 recommended by the House and $2,412,000 in the budget request. The Committee also recommends transfers of $8,618,000 compared to the $7,218,000 House allowance and $11,334,000 budget request. The Committee agrees with the budget request and House allowance providing a $1,000,000 increase in trust fund limitations of the Railroad Retirement Board.

The increased amounts recommended by the Committee are necessary to prevent cutbacks that would otherwise occur in direct health and human services programs due to certain proposed transfers of funds, as well as administratively imposed absorptions. Even with these increased funding levels as recommended by the Committee, absorption rates of 100 percent, 64 percent, and 88 percent are required for the Department of Education, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Health and Human Services, respectively.

The Committee has approved the administration's recommendation to transfer $1,132,000 for the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home from the "Capital outlay" account to the "Operation and maintenance" account to meet pay and retirement costs. The Committee, however, has included language to allow no more to be drawn from the "Capital outlay" account for retirement expenses than will be needed. The Committee wishes to make clear its intention to restore this amount to the "Capital outlay" account in the regular 1988 appropriations bill so that the Home's ongoing renovation activities will not be slowed or interrupted.

CHAPTER VIII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

The Committee recommends a total of $14,337,700 in new budget authority for program supplementals and a deferral of $4,000,000 for activities within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on the Legislative Branch. This is $5,839,500 in budget authority below the requested amounts, and $1,826,200 in budget authority more than the House allowance.

SENATE

PAYMENTS TO WIDOWS AND HEIRS OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

1987 appropriation to date	$75,100
1987 supplemental estimate	[1] 89,500
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	89,500

[1] Request pending.

The Committee recommends $89,500 for a gratuity to Cecile F. Zorinsky, the widow of Senator Edward Zorinsky, late a Senator from Nebraska.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

1987 appropriation to date	$6,986,714
1987 supplemental estimate	120,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends $100,000 for the Office of Classified National Security Information. A study of Senate procedures for handling classified information has been performed by the Committees on Rules, Governmental Affairs, and Intelligence. These funds will be used to begin implementing the recommendations of this study, which include personnel and equipment costs. The Committee will receive an expenditure plan prior to the obligation of these funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE, CLERICAL AND LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE TO SENATORS

1987 appropriation to date	$104,030,000
1987 supplemental estimate	[1] 27,700
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	27,700

[1] Request pending.

The Committee recommends an additional $27,700 for administrative and clerical assistance to Senators. This allowance is based on the population of States and is the result of section 3 under administrative provisions. These additional sums will provide for two States that have exceeded 6 million in population as of July 1986, based on data available from the Census Bureau. The increase in allowance will be effective on July 1, 1987. The bill also includes language which moves four States into the appropriate population categories. No additional funds are associated with this action.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

1987 appropriation to date	$10,314,000
1987 supplemental estimate	1,900,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee has considered requests totaling $1,900,000 under the heading "Miscellaneous Items." Included in this amount is $400,000 for the Commission on Central American Negotations, as authorized by section 213 of Public Law 99–591. A total of $400,000 was authorized for the work of the Commission. The Committee understands that four members of the Commission have been appointed, but as yet have not met to choose five members and a chairman. The Commission is charged with monitoring and making reports on the efforts of the Nicaraguan democratic resistance, and on the status of any negotiations on the peace, stability, and security of Central America. The Committee recommends $200,000 for the activities of the Commission during the balance of fiscal year 1987.

This amount also includes $1,300,000 to provide severance pay to qualifying former Senate employees. This is a reduction of $200,000 from the original estimate. The authority for these payments is contained in Senate Resolution 33, approved January 6, 1987.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has included two administrative provisions at the request of the joint leadership. Section 1 provides authority for the Secretary of the Senate to transfer, upon written request from the majority or minority leaders, funds between the leader's representation allowance and such leader's expense allowance. Section 2 permits the Secretary of the Senate to use funds available to him from the contingent fund for expenses incurred in carrying out his responsibilities to members of foreign parlimentary groups or other foreign officials. This authority is limited to $25,000 per year. Section 3 adjusts the administrative and clerical allowances for the Senators from Georgia and North Carolina, the populations of their States have exceeded 6 million inhabitants. The provision also splits the 5 million to 7 million population category into two categories. Section 4 grants authority to the chairmen of the Conference of the Majority and the Minority to transfer funds between their salary accounts and their expense accounts, upon written request, during the balance of fiscal year 1987. This is the same authority that has been granted during the last 2 fiscal years. Section 5 corrects a misprinted figure in Public Law 99–591. The final proviso makes certain provisions of H.R. 5203 permanent law as provided for in the conference report to accompany the bill (H. Rept. 99–805).

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1987 appropriation to date	$463,907,200
1987 supplemental estimate	13,751,000
House allowance	11,981,500
Committee recommendation	11,981,500

The Committee recommends an additional $11,981,500, the same as the House allowance, for the House of Representatives. As a matter of comity between the Houses, the Committee makes no independent judgment on these requests.

JOINT ITEMS

CAPITOL POLICE

GENERAL EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$1,701,000
1987 supplemental estimate	432,000
House allowance	180,000
Committee recommendation	180,000

The Committee recommends $180,000 for an additional amount to cover the projected expenses of the Capitol Police in connection with the proposed ceremony of the Congress to be held in Philadelphia, PA, in honor of the bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. This amount is the same as the House and $252,000 below the request.

Of this amount $155,000 is for the transportation and lodging of security personnel, $1,000 for rental of communication lines, $7,000 for supplies, and $17,000 for rental and freight fees of certain security equipment. The Committee concurs with the recommendation of the House that the Capitol Police take advantage of other available sources for other possible equipment needs.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$91,423,000
1987 supplemental estimate	3,395,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee concurs with the deletion of this item. The recommendation is $3,395,000 below the request, and the same as the House allowance.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$880,000
1987 supplemental estimate	109,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	109,000

The Committee recommends $109,000 for the Capitol Guide Service. This is the same as the supplemental request and $109,000 above the House allowance. This amount is required to pay increased salary schedule amounts and to fund the 3-percent pay adjustment implemented in January 1987. The adjustments to the salary schedule have been approved by the Committee on House Administration and the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Committee would suggest that in the future the Guide Service insure that adequate funds are available for adjustments to the salary schedule prior to implementing those changes. The Committee also notes that the supplemental request is partially offset by a reduction of $16,945, related to the deferral of the purchase of new uniforms.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

WEST CENTRAL FRONT OF THE CAPITOL

1987 appropriation to date	$12,068,000
1987 deferral	....
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	(−4,000,000)

The Committee recommends a deferral of $4,000,000 from funds available to the west central front of the Capitol program until October 1, 1987. This action is possible due to slower than anticipated obligations for the project. This deferral will not delay the completion of the project.

This action should not be construed to express any dissatisfaction with the pace of work to date. On the contrary, the Architect informed the Committee, at a hearing March 5, 1987, that the project is ahead of schedule and under budget.

OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$15,532,000
1987 supplemental estimate	350,000
House allowance	350,000
Committee recommendation	350,000

The Committee recommends $350,000 for the Office of Technology Assessment to purchase telephones, lines, and related expenses necessary to accommodate the new telephone system being installed in the Senate, which will also include expanded capabilties for the OTA.

INCREASED PAY COST

The Committee considered requests totaling $35,320,000 for the increased pay cost related to the January 1987 cost-of-living pay adjustment, and increases for salary schedule positions. The Committee has recommended $16,415,000, a reduction of $18,905,000, or more than 50 percent, below the requested amounts.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The bill also includes $54,459,000 for payments under the new Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS]. This amount is the same as the request, and $9,494,000 above the House allowance. The increase results from inclusion of Senate items not considered by the House.

CHAPTER IX

SUBCOMMITTEE ON MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

DEMILITARIZATION OF CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

1987 supplemental estimate	$250,000,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee has denied the requested program supplemental of $250,000,000 for design and construction of processing facilities for the demilitarization of the existing stockpile of chemical munitions. The House also denied the request.

While the Committee supports destruction of the aging chemical weapons stockpile as soon as practicable, the Committee will not approve the appropriation of funds for construction of demilitarization facilities until the Army has formally selected the sites and the method of destruction.

The Army will not complete a final programmatic environmental impact statement on preferred demilitarization options until the end of calendar year 1987. Funds for construction, therefore, could not be obligated during the current fiscal year even if appropriated.

BASE CLOSURE ACTIVITIES

The Committee has denied the House provision relating to the base closure study of Mather Air Force Base, Calif. However, the Committee believes the Department should redirect its base closure studies to focus on military bases overseas which could be closed.

The Department of Defense maintains more than 300 military installations, activities, and properties in foreign countries. The Army, alone, maintains more separate properties in foreign areas than inside the United States.

The Committee believes that significant cost savings could be achieved if some of these foreign bases were closed.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Defense to report to the Committees on Appropriations by December 15, 1987, which foreign installations could be closed and the associated budgetary savings which could be achieved.

The Committee also directs the Department to urge our NATO allies to assume more military missions which would help facilitate U.S. base closures overseas.

FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The House approved bill language allowing the Navy to expend monies made available by the city of San Diego, Calif., for four family housing units. The Committee has denied the House provision. The Committee believes the issue should be addressed in authorization legislation and not in a supplemental appropriation bill.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION, INFRASTRUCTURE

The Committee has included bill language prohibiting the use of NATO infrastructure funds from being diverted to the purchase of aircraft. The NATO infrastructure program was created for the construction of facilities; it is not an aircraft procurement program.

The Committee notes that NATO has an unprogrammed facility construction backlog of more than $10,000,000,000. NATO, therefore, should continue to purchase aircraft through commonly-funded special projects, not through the infrastructure account.

TORREJON AIR BASE, SPAIN

The Committee has included a sense of the Senate provision that the costs associated with the potential relocation of the F–16 tactical fighter wing based at Torrejon, Spain, should be paid by the NATO allies.

The Committee has been advised that facility construction costs associated with moving the wing to another location would total $300,000,000.

The United States does not seek to unilaterally relocate the wing which is vital to the defense of NATO's southern flank. Therefore, should the Government of Spain dictate the removal of the F–16 wing from Torrejon, the Committee believes that all costs associated with the relocation should be funded by NATO.

NAVAL AIR STATION, ADAK, ALASKA

The Committee has approved bill language directing the Department of the Navy to initiate design of a middle school to be built at Naval Air Station, Adak, Alaska.

The Committee believes the need for such a school has been fully justified. The remote location of the Navy base at Adak is ample justification for proceeding with design and construction of such a facility.

ARNOLD ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT CENTER, TENNESSEE

In accordance with a memorandum of understanding between the Air Force and the Tennessee Elk Regional Resource Authority [TERRA], aproved July 28, 1986, the Department of the Air Force is directed to enter into a long-term lease agreement for a 5-acre site for the development of a facility to convert waste products to energy.

The Air Force is further directed to fulfill its obligations, as defined by the MOU, to assure the expeditious development and operation of the TERRA facility.

The Department shall provide the Committee with a report outlining the progress and status of this cooperative effort prior to July 1, 1987.

The Committee also directs the Air Force to work with officials of the city of Tullahoma, Tenn., to assist in an expansion of the industrial park adjacent to the Arnold Engineering Development Center.

CHAPTER X

SUBCOMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES

The Committee recommends a total of $6,715,670,000 in program supplementals for activities under the jurisdiction of the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Subcommittee. This is an increase of $34,350,000 above the administration's request of $6,681,320,000, and $90,100,000 more than the House recommendation.

In addition, the Committee has transferred $115,000,000 within the Farmers Home Administration from section 515 to rental assistance agreements.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1987 appropriation to date	$1,623,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not concur in the appropriation of $10,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary for three investigations on mandatory limits on crop production as proposed by the House. No supplemental request was made for these funds.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$499,664,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	450,000
Committee recommendation	10,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,450,000 for the Agricultural Research Service. This is $10,450,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $10,000,000 more than the House allowance.

A $450,000 increase is provided for the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center which currently faces a number of serious conditions which threaten the health and safety of both its workers and those individuals who visit it. The Committee expects these funds to be used for work on the soil conservation road and for PCB cleanup.

The Committee does not object to the use of $300,000 of currently available funds for a kenaf demonstration project as proposed by the House. However, the Committee expects to be notified of any impact on existing projects or programs caused by such use of funds prior to their use.

The Committee is aware of a unique opportunity that has been proposed for the Federal Government to obtain the benefit of the Pennington Biomedical Research Center at Louisiana State University [LSU]. This permits the Federal Government to avoid the capital investment cost which would otherwise be necessary in order to provide the state-of-the-art research facilities that are available at LSU. It will also enhance existing USDA research programs that have been conducted in Louisiana for many years. This new, already constructed, facility would be made available and operated by Louisiana State University in conjunction and cooperation with the Department of Agriculture under a grant or cooperative agreement to meet mutually agreed-upon nutrition research needs of the Southeast. Therefore, the Committee recommends $10,000,000 to purchase equipment and to carry out the research at this facility. The center is to be designated a human nutrition research center by the Department. The Committee expects this to be a permanent relationship between LSU and USDA and that the Department will submit a budget request for this program in the fiscal year 1989 budget.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$300,573,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	16,500,000
Committee recommendation	11,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,500,000 for the Cooperative State Research Service. This is $11,500,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $5,000,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee concurs with the House in providing an additional $300,000 for acceleration of the shrimp aquaculture project.

The Committee also concurs with the House in making unutilized Hatch Act funds available to eligible recipients. Public Law 99–396 made the Northern Mariana Islands eligible for Hatch Act funds. As a result, other recipients' funds were reduced and this language restores the full amount to each of the recipients.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The Committee recommends $8,000,000 for the establishment and construction of a weed science and technology center at the North Dakota State University in conjunction with the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. This facility will be used to enhance the research in weed science, plant pathology, and biochemistry.

The Committee does not concur with the House in providing $16,200,000 for construction of the new agriculture science and industry facility to be located at Pennsylvania State University. The amount of $1,800,000 in planning funds was made available in March 1987. The planning contract calls for a final plan to be provided by August 31, 1988. Therefore, no construction funds could be used in fiscal year 1987.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

The Committee recommends $3,200,000 for the establishment of two international trade development centers.

The amount of $1,200,000 is for the establishment of an operational demonstration and research feed mill and durum wheat flour mill at the Northern Crops Institute. The feed mill would provide international trade teams and visitors, along with short-course participants, a visual and hands-on experience with the feed milling process, as well as expose them to products suitable for feed use. The durum wheat mill is designed to promote the use of the product, to provide research into the utilization of the product, and to enhance international trade and marketing.

The remaining $2,000,000 is for the initial funding of an international trade development center in Iowa.

EXTENSION SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$332,172,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $600,000 for the Extension Service. This is $600,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $600,000 more than the House allowance.

FARMER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

This increase is for the 3-year educational pilot program for financially distressed farmers and dislocated farmers as proposed by the College of Agriculture at North Dakota State University. The current economic crisis in the agricultural production sector has caused farmers and ranchers to address alternate career opportunities. This program will allow them to further their education in pursuit of new careers.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$303,213,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	3,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,500,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. This is $8,500,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $5,500,000 more than the House allowance.

ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL

The Committee has included $500,000 for the animal damage control [ADC] program in order to carry out the work necessary to complete an environmental impact statement. A new environmental impact statement is needed in order for the ADC program to continue its operations.

BOLL WEEVIL ERADICATION

The Committee has also included $8,000,000 for the southeastern boll weevil eradication project. This is $5,000,000 more than the House allowance. No appropriation was requested by the President.

This program is a cooperative Federal/State/grower program; the grower pays 70 percent and the Federal Government pays 30 percent of the costs. The amount provided by the Committee will allow the growers in Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to begin a boll weevil eradication program. The Committee is aware that Georgia and Alabama have already passed grower referendums, and the Florida Legislature is presently considering legislation to allow a referendum, which will be taken as soon as possible following the legislature's action. Further delay in providing these funds will allow boll weevil populations to increase, making the eventual eradication more difficult.

AGRICULTURAL STABILIZATION AND CONSERVATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	($491,856,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	(24,000,000)
House allowance	(24,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(24,000,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $24,000,000 for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service salaries and expenses. This increase is derived by transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service is the agency responsible for administering the programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation. Due to increased activity under the programs authorized by the Food Security Act of 1985, such as record commodity loan volume and forfeiture activity, commodity certificate issuance and redemption activity, advance deficiency payments, as well as more recent legislation such as the disaster payment program, these additional funds are necessary. The Committee received testimony that without this increase, the ASCS would have to begin terminating temporary employees immediately or enact a general furlough at the end of the year.

IDAHO DROUGHT ASSISTANCE

The Committee understands that the State of Idaho is currently experiencing an extreme drought in certain counties. These counties are now applying for disaster and emergency assistance. The Committee directs the ASCS to act expeditiously in making this assistance, specifically through the emergency conservation program, and other programs, available to these counties. If funds are not sufficient to meet the qualified need, the Committee expects to be notified immediately.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date	$95,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service [ASCS] dairy indemnity program. This is $1,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $1,000,000 more than the House allowance.

This additional funding is estimated to be required to complete indemnity payments to dairy farmers and milk processors in Arkansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Producer claims exceeded original estimates because the rate of decline of levels of heptachlor contamination in the affected livestock has not kept pace with the 7-week half-life projections indicated by university studies. Manufacturer claims exceeded estimates because product contamination apparently occurred much earlier than the date producers were first notified of quarantine, and the contaminated product was shipped to a much wider distribution than anticipated.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

1987 appropriation to date	$19,808,806,000
1987 supplemental estimate [1]	6,653,189,000
House allowance	6,563,189,000
Committee recommendation	6,653,189,000

[1] Requested as a permanent indefinite appropriation.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,653,189,000 for the Commodity Credit Corporation [CCC] reimbursement for net realized losses. The administration requested a permanent indefinite appropriation but estimates this amount to be needed. It is $90,000,000 more than the House allowance.

The Department's estimate of costs to the Commodity Credit Corporation has increased by $10,900,000,000 since the midsession review. Since the CCC's borrowing authority of $25,000,000,000 is almost constantly encumbered, the realized losses must be reimbursed in order for the CCC to continue operating.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

The Committee concurs with the House in providing 5 percent of the funds made available to the Conservation Reserve Program in this act to the Soil Conservation Service in order to perform work required by the Food Security Act of 1985. This provision will make $20,000,000 in additional funds available for this purpose.

HONEY LOAN PROGRAM

The Committee has included bill language which eliminates the cap on honey loans made through the Commodity Credit Corporation. Honey is the only commodity with a cap on its loan. The Committee believes that it is unfair to single out one commodity.

While this action does not indicate either a lack, or a showing, of support for loan limitations, the Committee believes that an equitable approach for all commodities should be taken.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Committee concurs with the House in providing $135,000,000 in additional funds for the disaster assistance program through the Commodity Credit Corporation. This program was authorized and funded in Public Law 99–591. However, the $400,000,000 originally provided was insufficient to pay the full claims of the disaster victims.

The Committee has eliminated the other limitations on CCC funding included by the House.

CARGO PREFERENCE

The Committee is concerned by recent testimony that the Department of Transportation had not reimbursed the Commodity Credit Corporation for costs incurred under provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198) that require incremental increases in cargo preference for American vessels exporting agricultural commodities and products for donation or sale. Since that hearing, a partial reimbursement has been made by the Department of Transportation to the Commodity Credit Corporation, and considerable progress has been made in working out a memorandum of understanding between the parties.

Because of the continual financial crisis that CCC faces, it is important that its funds not be tied up for lengthy periods of time. Therefore, the Committee directs that the CCC make prompt billings to the Department of Transportation and that the Department of Transportation, in turn, make prompt payment to CCC for costs incurred under this program. The Committee expects to be notified if any undue delay in receiving payment is experienced by CCC.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	($6,027,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	(705,000)
House allowance	(705,000)
Committee recommendation	(705,000)

The Committee recommends a transfer from the Commodity Credit Corporation of $705,000 for the General Sales Manager. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

New responsibilities have been added to the Office of the General

Sales Manager by the Food Security Act of 1985 and this increase is provided to help that office meet these responsibilities.

FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND

RURAL RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	($160,310,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	(115,000,000)

The Committee recommends an additional $115,000,000 for Farmers Home Administration [FmHA] rental assistance agreements. This is $115,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $115,000,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee is aware that, due to the changes implemented by the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–514), the section 515 rural rental housing loans have been underutilized in fiscal year 1987. The new low-income housing tax credit imposes severe targeting requirements on eligible section 515 tenancy—either 50 or 60 percent of area median income for a family of four, instead of the 80 percent of median plus $5,000 allowed under the section 515 program. Therefore, the section 515 project owner must find lower-income tenants, many of whom are having difficulty meeting the basic rent required under the section 515 program. As a result, only a small portion of the section 515 funds has been obligated.

In order to ensure that these rural housing funds are fully utilized, the Committee has included language in the bill that transfers $115,000,000 from the section 515 program to rental assistance payments. This transfer will provide for an additional 10,000 newly constructed housing units which will qualify for the new low-income housing tax credit.

PREPAYMENT OF SECTION 515 LOANS

The Committee concurs with the House in extending the moratorium on prepayment of section 515 rural rental housing loans through the end of fiscal year 1987. The Committee understands that the authorizing committees are working on this situation and, therefore, finds that an extension is advisable until permanent legislation can be enacted.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND

The Committee is concerned that enough funds may not be available for the insured operating loan program. Recently, 26 States had used their entire allocation for the first three quarters of fiscal year 1987.

The Committee is pleased that the Administrator of FmHA has created a national reserve loan fund by consolidating all unused direct farm operating loan funds. However, it is not clear whether this new fund will provide sufficient money for all States.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Administrator to use emergency loan program funds for the direct operating loan program if necessary. The Committee expects to be kept informed of the status of the direct operating loan program and the extent to which funds are insufficient to meet the needs of qualified applicants.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT GRANT

The Committee rejects the House proposal of $3,000,000 for a rural development grant for the RedArk Development Authority in Oklahoma. The administration did not request this supplemental.

INTEREST RATE ADJUSTMENT

The Committee concurs with the House in allowing the Secretary to adjust the interest rate on existing nonsubsidized FmHA loans without requiring a new loan to be made.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

The Food Security Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–198) transferred the rural development loan fund [RDLF] from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Agriculture. As a result, considerable confusion arose regarding the servicing of these loans.

Therefore, the Committee directs that the Farmers Home Administration make funds on deposit in the rural development loan fund available in the form of direct loans. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the FmHA give priority to restarting the RDLF program in Sandusky County, OH.

LOAN SERVICING REGULATIONS

The Committee is extremely concerned about regulations proposed by the Farmers Home Administration which revamp its loan servicing practices. The regulations published in 52 Federal Register 1706 (1987) would have the effect of restricting loans to farmers, rather than facilitating the making of loans. Therefore, the Committee has included language in the bill preventing these regulations from being implemented.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$185,885,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	300,000
Committee recommendation	300,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $300,000 for the Soil Conservation Service watershed and flood prevention operations program. This is $300,000 more than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance. The Committee concurs with the House in providing this money for dam repair work.

In addition, the Committee is aware of excessive flooding in Laurens County, SC, and expects the Soil Conservation Service to work with the local conservation district in developing its storm water management plan.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

The Committee has included bill language requiring that Rural Electrification Administration borrowers who serve three or fewer customers per mile of line be allowed to refinance their debt with the Federal Financing Bank without being assessed a prepayment penalty. These borrowers will use private capital to pay back their Government loans.

When the 1986 Omnibus Reconciliation Act was passed, the administration agreed to include these borrowers in the class of eligibles for prepaying the Federal Financing Bank loans without a prepayment penalty. However, the regulations promulgated by REA do not include a provision for low-density borrowers. Therefore, this provision is needed in order to ensure that the intent of Congress is followed.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL FOOD PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN

The Committee concurs with the House in its amendment to the Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

The language included by the House would remove a cap on the authorization for the Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children [WIC] in fiscal year 1989. This change would prevent the cap from reducing the number of eligible women, infants, and children served by substituting the language "such sums as are necessary" in lieu of the fiscal year 1989 ceiling in conformance with current law for fiscal years 1987 and 1988.

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

CHANGE IN TUITION LIMITATION FOR PRIVATE SCHOOLS

The Committee concurs with the House in eliminating the limitation on tuition affecting the participation of private school students in programs authorized by the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts. This provision carries out the intent of Congress through language contained in Public Law 99–591.

REIMBURSEMENT

The Committee directs the Secretary of Agriculture to reimburse State agencies for meals served under child nutrition programs conducted under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition

Act of 1986 in September 1987 with funds appropriated and subject to request under section 101(a) of Public Law 99–90. Although appropriations language for fiscal year 1983 permitted the Secretary to pay claims for meals served in the previous fiscal year, this authority was granted on a one-time-only basis. On March 17, 1987, the U.S. General Accounting Office reported that since 1983, the Secretary has continued to pay for September meals with subsequent year's appropriations. The Committee acknowledges the possibility that this practice constitutes a violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1341) and has resulted in a cumulative funding shortfall of $167,500,000. The Committee instructs the Department to correct this deficiency by reimbursing State agencies for meals served in September 1987 with funds appropriated, subject to request, under section 101(a) of Public Law 99–90 in the amount of $167,500,000.

In addition, the Committee directs the Department, in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States, to provide cash compensation to an eligible school district for losses sustained by the district as a result of the alteration of the methodology used to conduct the study referred to in section 1581(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (99 Stat. 1594).

SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date	$14,869,000
1987 supplemental estimate	3,426,000
House allowance	3,426,000
Committee recommendation	3,426,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,426,000 for the special milk program. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The special milk program subsidizes the consumption of milk by children in nonprofit schools. The Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1772) was recently amended which resulted in the expansion of eligibility for participation in the special milk program to include children in split-session kindergarten programs who do not have access to the meal service program operating in these schools. These funds will pay for an additional 46 million half-pints of milk to be served in fiscal year 1987.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$81,109,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,000,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service [FAS]. This is $2,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $1,000,000 more than the House allowance.

The fiscal year 1987 appropriation was based on March 1985 exchange rates. Since that time, the sharp decline in the value of the dollar, particularly in Europe and Japan, has eroded the purchasing power of the dollar to the extent that funds budgeted for overseas operating costs are not sufficient to meet fixed expenses. The shortfall is estimated to be $2,000,000 and thus, this increase is provided.

The Committee rejects the supplemental language requested by the President to meet this shortfall, because it would have taken resources away from other FAS activities.

OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee concurs with the House provision allowing up to $500,000 of available funds to be used by the Office of International Cooperation and Development to contract with international organizations for the Associate Experts Program.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

1987 appropriation to date	$438,309,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	1,500,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,500,000 for work on the acquired immune deficiency syndrome [AIDS]. This is $1,500,000 more than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance.

This additional funding will expedite the evaluation and review process of drugs for the treatment of AIDS, as well as provide for additional staff and equipment to address this national emergency.

SACCHARIN

The Committee has included bill language to extend current law for another 5 years with respect to exempting saccharin from a possible FDA ban.

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUESTS REJECTED

The Committee concurs with the House in rejecting several negative supplementals proposed by the President. The Committee has reviewed the proposals carefully but does not support such large reductions in the Farmers Home Administration and Rural Electrification Administration programs.

The Committee also rejects the use of $20,000,000 from the Rural Electrification Administration for pay costs and the Federal Employees Retirement System and expects this money to be made available for its original purpose.

The rejected proposals are as follows:

Negative supplementals

Rural housing insurance fund:	
Section 502 loans	$1,005,000,000
Section 504 loans	8,502,000
Section 515 loans	503,000,000
Section 514 loans	8,613,000
Total	1,525,115,000
Rural development insurance fund:	
Water and waste disposal	247,000,000
Community facilities	72,000,000
Total	319,000,000
Rural Electrification Administration:	
Insured loans:	
Electric	185,288,000
Telephone	134,438,000
Total	319,726,00
Guaranteed loans:	
Electric	441,338,000
Telephone	89,719,000
Total	531,057,000
Rural Telephone Bank	28,534,000
Reimbursement for interest and other losses	20,000,000

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee recommends a total of $42,884,000 for increased pay costs for fiscal year 1987, including $9,081,000 by transfer and $613,000 by increase in limitations. This amount is $6,584,000 less than the budget request and $742,000 less than the House allowance.

The Committee does not concur with the House in providing $943,000 for watershed and flood prevention operations and recommends increases of $88,000 over the House allowance for river basin surveys and investigations, and $62,000 over the House amount for watershed planning.

The Committee has included $51,000 over the President's request for the Secretary and the under and assistant secretaries in order to reflect the executive pay raise.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT COSTS

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending a total of $46,500,000 for Federal employees retirement costs, including $10,027,000 by transfer and $297,000 by increase in limitations. The Committee has added bill language to provide coverage for extension agents in the program.

CHAPTER XI

SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

1987 appropriation to date	$2,783,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate [1]	(50,000,000)
House allowance	55,200,000
Commitee recommendation	(55,000,000)

[1] By transfer from interstate transfer grants—highways.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $55,000,000 to be derived by transfer from the following accounts:

Facilities and equipment	$29,598,400
Operation and maintenance, metropolitan Washington airports	11,619,000
Construction, metropolitan Washington airports	5,000,000
Payments to air carriers	8,782,600

This provides a program level that is $5,000,000 more than requested and $200,000 less than the House allowance. The House provides a direct appropriation in lieu of the transfer proposed by the administration. The Committee, in contrast to both, finances the amount proposed with transfers of funds that cannot be obligated in other aviation accounts.

The recommendation by activity is as follows:

Operation of the traffic control system	$30,700,000
Installation and material services	1,390,000
Maintenance of traffic control system	1,000,000
Leased telecommunication services	20,535,000
Human resource management	1,375,000
Total	55,000,000

The $50,000,000 requested funds such unanticipated requirements as increases in the cost of telecommunications services, training for air traffic controllers, and permanent change of station moves for maintenance personnel.

CONTROLLER STAFFING

The $5,000,000 increase over the budget estimate provided by the Committee will add another 225 air traffic controllers to the planned controller work force by the end of this fiscal year. These positions are in addition to the 15,000 minimum total work force mandated in the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution (Public Law 99–591). The administration proposes the addition of 225 controllers in fiscal 1988. The Committee recommendation would provide for a minimum controller work force of 15,225 (including trainees and air traffic assistants) a year earlier. The Committee, furthermore, emphasizes that these additional positions are intended for persons who will be hired and trained as air traffic controllers. None of the funds provided are to be used to hire air traffic assistants or to transfer personnel from supervisory or staff positions back to air traffic control duties for the purpose of achieving the 15,225 minimum work force objective.

The need to improve the qualifications of and to enlarge the controller work force is now generally acknowledged. The shortage of controllers, especially fully qualified full performance level [FPL] controllers, is a major source of continuing strain in the air traffic control [ATC] system. Prior to the dismissal of the PATCO strikers in 1981, there were 16,244 controllers of which 13,205 were rated FPL. As of February 28, 1987, the controller work force included 11,173 controllers (using FAA accounting) of which 9,492 were FPL's. The Committee, moreover, is disturbed by recent declines in the on-board strength of controllers and the lack of progress in adding FPL's since last fall. On October 31, for example, the work force included 11,287 controllers, of which 9,492 were FPL's.

Reflecting continuing congressional concern with the inadequacy of the controller work force, the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution establishes certain minimum controller staffing standards; namely, a year-end on-board strength of 15,000 for the total work force; an overall FPL ratio of 70 percent; and an FPL ratio of 60 percent at all en route centers and towers above level 3. The Committee believes FAA should make every effort to exceed these minima. The funding provided for the additional 225 controllers is intended to assure that FAA will maintain the level of recruitment and training necessary to restore adequate staffing of the ATC system as quickly as possible.

REPORTING ON CONTROLLER WORK FORCE

The Committee remains concerned about having accurate information on the number of full performance level controllers in the controller work force. Thus, the Committee reiterates its direction to FAA in the report accompanying the Transportation and Related Agencies appropriation bill for fiscal 1987 that FAA revise its personnel information system data so that its reports to the Committee identify as FPL's only those operationally qualified controllers who have achieved full facility rating through checkout.

The Committee, therefore, is disturbed with the FAA Administrator's decision, as expressed in correspondence of March 11, 1987, to retract his earlier agreement to comply with the Committee direction. The Administrator's concern about confusion resulting from a reporting change at this time is not shared by the Committee. At a minimum, the Committee expects future FAA controller staffing reports to contain a qualification as to the estimated error rate in the data for FPL's, until FAA revises its system to report the number of fully qualified FPL controllers on a more accurate and reliable basis.

MONTHLY REPORTS

The Committee further directs the FAA to provide to both the Senate and House Appropriations Committees, monthly reports of air traffic activity (IFR and VFR operations), air traffic delays, near midair collisions, operational errors, and pilot deviations. Also, the reports should be submitted as soon as practicable after the end of each month, starting with the date of the enactment of this legislation.

RADAR TRAINING FACILITY

Owing to budget constraints, the Committee does not at this time recommend the funding provided in the House bill for enhancements to the en route radar training facility in Oklahoma City.

COCKPIT AND FLIGHT DATA RECORDERS

The Committee concurs with the House report language regarding the need for cockpit voice recorders [CVR's] and flight data recorders [FDR's] on commuter aircraft. The information collected by such devices is often crucial in establishing the causes of aviation accidents and developing policies and procedures for reducing the probability of their recurrence. The recently issued FAA rule would require only CVR's on commuter aircraft certified after March 25, 1989. This rule, albeit helpful, is inadequate. The Committee, therefore, expects FAA to initiate a supplementary rulemaking to address the recommendations of the National Transportation Safety Board on this matter as soon as possible.

AIRCRAFT SEPARATION

The Committee recognizes the need to promote efficiency and reduce delays in the Nation's airspace system and has consistently provided the resources required to make improvements. The Committee continues to encourage FAA and the Department to seek ways to enhance the efficiency and safety of the system. Nevertheless, the Committee agrees with the concerns expressed by the House report language regarding FAA's decision to reduce the in-trail distance between aircraft. The Committee also believes that FAA should provide the report required by the House as quickly as possible.

Reducing the miles-in-trail between aircraft would allow more aircraft in the airspace and could increase controller workload at both en route centers and terminals. Airborne holding of aircraft could also be necessary. Yet the extent to which such changes will actually reduce delays is unknown.

The airspace system is still recovering from the 1981 controller strike and the concurrent impacts of a deregulated industry. There is still a shortage of experienced, fully qualified controllers while air traffic activity continues to rise. Supervisors are required to spend large amounts of their time working air traffic and traffic management coordinator positions are unfilled. In addition, the NTSB in a recent report and testimony before this Committee stated that its investigations of near collisions and other operational errors at Chicago's O'Hare Airport showed the FAA's traffic management system did not adequately take into account limitations in the capabilities of some controllers to handle the high-volume traffic. NTSB also believes that the conditions found at O'Hare may not be atypical.

In response, the Committee requested the General Accounting Office to expeditiously survey controller staffing, workload, and safety indicators at other major air traffic control facilities and to provide the results of its survey as soon as possible.

The Administrator of FAA has assured the Committee that concerns about safety are unwarranted. According to the Administrator, facility and traffic management personnel will decide whether to reduce miles-in-trail daily based on several factors including staffing. The Administrator also assured the Committee that the reductions were not mandatory and that controller workload would not be increased to the detriment of safety. Nevertheless, in the absence of information on the full impacts of reducing the separation between aircraft, the Committee remains concerned about the likelihood that the conditions found by the NTSB at Chicago exist elsewhere in the system. Thus, the Committee intends to continue to monitor the safety of the system based on the results of the GAO study. Moreover, the Committee directs the Administrator of FAA to continue to report to the Committee immediately any situations which arise that can adversely affect aviation safety because of a lack of funds.

FLIGHT SERVICE STATION CONSOLIDATION

The Committee shares the concerns underlying the House report language prohibiting further consolidation of flight service stations [FSS's] unless the automated flight service station [AFSS] to which their functions would be transferred has at least model 1 capability. The Committee continues to believe that technical modernization should be closely tied to consolidation of flight service facilities. At the same time, it must be noted that Congress has to date invested $340,000,000 in this program and that consolidation of existing FSS's is key to realizing anticipated productivity gains and cost savings. In addition, a number of the AFSS facilities affected by the House language have already been acquired and equipped for service and travel orders have been issued for the transfer of relevant personnel. It would, therefore, seem unwise to adopt categorical language that would prevent the use of these new facilities, assuming they provide equal or better service to the user community, even though they are not yet equipped with a model 1 system.

Instead, the Committee directs FAA to submit an analysis within 30 days explaining how its planned consolidations will assure equal or better service as required under section 528(c) of the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 at the new facilities equipped with the leased service A and B system, as opposed to model 1. Further, the FAA is expected to submit a report within 60 days after the close of fiscal year 1987 demonstrating that this objective has been accomplished at AFSS's operating without model 1. The analysis and the subsequent report should address the types of services available from the existing FSS's and how all essential services are satisfied at the old location or transitioned to and maintained from the new AFSS. This analysis and report should specifically address the following:

One, timely access to telephone briefings (for example, average delays encountered in obtaining such access);

Two, timeliness and accuracy of weather information;

Three, availability of routine and emergency inflight assistance;

Four, improvements/increased access for the filing of flight plans; and

Five, access to airport and en route advisory services.

The Committee is also concerned about reported transitional difficulties with respect to the planned consolidation of the FSS located at the Salisbury-Wicomico County Airport. Airmen apparently continue to have difficulty in obtaining telephonic access to the Leesburg AFSS. The Committee, therefore, directs FAA to take no action to close or consolidate the Salisbury-Wicomico FSS for the remainder of this fiscal year. In the meantime, FAA should work closely with the user community to resolve these problems and assure the provision of equal or better service.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEMS

The installation of instrument landing systems [ILS] at high-priority locations can provide near-term improvements in the safety and capacity of the air traffic control system. The Committee, therefore, directs FAA to reprogram $15,000,000 from available funds for the purchase and installation of these precision approach landing systems at the following locations:

Airport	*Runway*
Anchorage	14
Baltimore/Washington	15L, 33R
Charlotte	18L
Chicago (Midway)	22L
Dallas/Fort Worth	35L, 36R
Houston (Hobby)	30L
Nashville	13
Newark	11
Philadelphia	9L
Phoenix	26R
Portland	10L
Raleigh/Durham	5L
San Francisco	10L
Seattle	34L

The Committee further directs FAA to submit its recommendations with respect to feasible sources of funding for this purpose as quickly as possible. Moreover, the Committee is aware that the procurement process for the ILS has taken as long as 2 years in the past, even in the absence of competitive bidding. The Committee encourages FAA to expedite the procurement of these additional systems to the extent possible, consistent with Federal procurement regulations.

TETERBORO AIRPORT

The NTSB investigation of the tragic midair collision over Cliffside Park, NJ, identified the need for safety improvements at Teterboro Airport. Accordingly, the Committee directs FAA to take immediate action to equip the Teterboro tower with bright radar indicator tower equipment (brite IV) incorporating alpha-numeric, minimum safe altitude warning and conflict alert capability. This equipment should be in place as soon as technically feasible.

In addition, the Committee directs FAA to assess the technical feasibility and safety implications of upgrading Teterboro from a visual flight rules tower to a limited radar approach control facility. A report detailing the findings and recommendations of the assessment should be submitted to the Committee not later than August 1, 1987.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

1987 appropriation to date	$860,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	42,000,000
House allowance	160,000,000
Commitee recommendation	160,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $160,000,000 in liquidating cash for grants-in-aid to airports. This is $118,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance. Information supplied by FAA indicates that, despite the earlier estimate, liquidating cash requirements will approach this order of magnitude for the balance of this fiscal year.

The Committee directs FAA to give priority consideration, within available funds, to grant applications from the following: Greater Buffalo International Airport, New York; Niagara Falls International Airport, New York; Portland, Downtown Heliport, Oregon; and Medford-Jackson County Airport, Oregon, assuming the technical feasibility of installing airport surveillance radar at this location.

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

1987 limitation to date	($1,000,000,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	(25,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

The Committee recommends deletion of House bill language increasing the obligation limitation for discretionary grants by $25,000,000. This increase was not requested and cannot be accommodated within existing budgetary constraints. The Committee's action, however, is without prejudice as to the merits of the grant applicants identified in the House report.

(RESCISSION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

1987 rescission request	
House allowance	
Commitee recommendation	−$150,000,000

The Committee recommends a rescission of $150,000,000 from funds available for grants-in-aid for airports. There is no rescission request or comparable House action. The contract authority to be rescinded is from unobligated balances that FAA will be unable to use.

AIRCRAFT PURCHASE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date	$13,812,056
1987 supplemental estimate	2,602,000
House allowance	2,602,000
Commitee recommendation	2,602,000

The Committee recommends $2,602,000, the full budget estimate, to cover the costs of a default on a guaranteed loan by Pocono Airlines. This is the same as the House amount.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	($35,000,000)
House allowance	(35,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	(35,000,000)

A liquidating cash appropriation of $35,000,000 is recommended for the Motor Carrier Safety Grants Program. This is the same as the supplemental request and the amount provided by the House.

The amount recommended is the estimated cash required to liquidate contract authorizations provided in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act, Public Law 99–570. The Committee concurs with the House in not approving the conversion of previously appropriated budget authority of $16,269,000 to liquidating cash.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

1987 appropriation to date	$16,269,000
1987 rescission request	
House allowance	
Commitee recommendation	−15,469,000

The Committee recommends the rescission of $15,469,000 of amounts previously appropriated from the highway trust fund for the Motor Carrier Safety Grants Program. With enactment of Public Law 99–570, this previously appropriated activity was made a contract authority program for which the Appropriations Committees sets an obligation ceiling and provides liquidating cash. These funds, therefore, are not necessary for fiscal year 1987.

Of the $16,269,000 appropriated, $15,469,000 is recommended for rescission and $800,000 is transferred to pay for increased pay and retirement costs of the Bureau of Motor Carrier Safety.

BALTIMORE-WASHINGTON PARKWAY

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$8,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(2,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from motor carrier safety grants.

The Committee does not concur with the House provision which would transfer $2,000,000 of previously appropriated motor carrier safety grant funds.

HIGHWAY SAFETY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$10,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(5,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from motor carrier safety grants.

The Committee does not concur with the House provision which provides $5,000,000 for highway projects in Mississippi by transferring previously appropriated motor carrier safety grant funds.

HIGHWAY SAFETY IMPROVEMENT DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$4,800,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(2,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from motor carrier safety grants.

The Committee has not included the House provision which would transfer $2,000,000 for Michigan road projects from previously appropriated funds.

HIGHWAY-RAILROAD GRADE CROSSING DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$2,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(2,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from motor carrier safety grants.

The Committee does not concur with the transfer of previously appropriated funds for the Mineola, NY, highway-railroad grade crossing project.

VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN SAFETY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	($5,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from motor carrier safety grants.

The Committee does not include the House bill language which authorizes a safety demonstration project on Federal-aid urban and Federal-aid secondary roads in Northampton and Huntington, MA. The Committee does not concur with the transfer of $5,000,000 of previously appropriated funds to finance this project.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

1987 appropriation to date	$89,222,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance[1]	(1,000,000)
Commitee recommendation	

[1] By transfer from miscellaneous highway projects.

The Committee does not concur with the transfer of funds previously provided for the Interstate Route 170 facilities.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

RAIL SERVICE ASSISTANCE

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$10,000,000
1987 deferral	(−462,000)
House allowance	
Commitee recommendation	

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $462,000 in funds previously appropriated for the local rail services assistance, section 803, program. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–42) and the release of these funds will result in these funds being available for discretionary grant awards to the areas for which originally appropriated.

RAILROAD SAFETY

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$27,050,000
1987 deferral	(−1,101,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $1,101,000 in funds previously appropriated for the Rail Safety State Grant Program. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–43) and the release of these funds will result in 31 States receiving funding that finances approximately 22 percent of the States' program of 104 total inspectors.

NORTHEAST CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$16,962,000
1987 deferral	(−16,962,000)
House allowance	
Commitee recommendation	

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $16,962,000 in funds previously appropriated for the Northeast Corridor Improvement Program. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–45) and the release of these funds will result in the funds being available for those activities originally specified by Congress.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT FINANCING FUNDS

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	$13,290,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−12,500,000)
House allowance	13,290,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−12,500,000)
Commitee recommendation	13,290,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−12,500,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,290,000 for the railroad rehabilitation and improvement financing funds. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance. This funds the budget request of $12,500,000, plus accrued interest, to repay promissory notes issued under the Indemnity Agreement of September 24, 1985, regarding the Milwaukee Road, Inc., railroad.

REDEEMABLE PREFERENCE SHARES

The House has included report language that directs the Federal Railroad Administration to reserve $1,500,000 for the Pioneer Valley Railroad from funds previously earmarked for the Central Vermont Railroad. It is the Committee's understanding that a number of projects for which funds have been earmarked have not proceeded with an application to FRA to receive the funds. The Committee directs FRA to inform all projects previously receiving earmarks that if funding is not pursued before July 15, 1987, with expected obligation of funds in a timely manner, these funds may be reprogrammed by the Committees on Appropriations.

SETTLEMENTS OF RAILROAD LITIGATION

1987 appropriation to date	
1987 supplemental estimate	$102,379,000
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−95,879,000)
House allowance	62,142,278
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−56,928,495)
Commitee recommendation	62,142,278
Portion applied to debt reduction	(−56,928,495)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $62,142,278 for the Settlements of Railroad Litigation Program. This is $40,236,722 less than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance.

This appropriation covers a $56,928,495, plus accrued interest, Federal Railroad Administration obligation to repay borrowings made to settle claims of the Erie and Kalamazoo Railroad and the Central Jersey Industries in connection with the valuation of properties transferred to Conrail. The supplemental is below the original request based on revised estimates.

CONRAIL COMMUTER TRANSITION ASSISTANCE

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 deferral	(−$10,000,000)
House allowance	....
Commitee recommendation	....

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $10,000,000 in funds previously appropriated for the Conrail Commuter Transition Assistance Program. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–46) and the release of these funds will result in the funds being available for rehabilitation of commuter rail bridges operated by the Southeast Pennsylvania Transit Authority.

URBAN MASS TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH, TRAINING, AND HUMAN RESOURCES

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$17,400,000
1987 deferral	(−4,336,000)
House allowance	(−300,000)
Commitee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $4,336,000 in funds previously appropriated for the Research, Training, and Human Resources Program.

The Committee has disapproved this deferral (D87–47) and instead transfers $300,000 of these funds to pay for increased Urban Mass Transportation Administration costs in fiscal year 1987 associated with the Federal employee retirement system.

INTERSTATE TRANSFER GRANTS—TRANSIT

(DISAPPROVAL OF DEFERRAL)

1987 appropriation to date	$200,000,000
1987 deferral	(−51,800,000)
House allowance	....
Commitee recommendation	....

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending the disapproval of the administration's action to defer $51,800,000 in funds previously appropriated for the Interstate Transfer Grants-Transit Program. Disapproval of the deferral (D87–48) and the release of these funds will result in the previously apportioned and earmarked funds to be available for obligation by those areas designated to receive such funds.

ST. LOUIS METRO LINK

The Committee reiterates its direction that the Secretary of Transportation shall enter into negotiations with appropriate local government officials to design and construct the 18-mile, 20-station minimum operable segment of the St. Louis light rail transit project, Metro Link. Specifically, the Secretary shall submit a proposed full funding contract to appropriate local officials and commence negotiations with these officials not later than 20 days after enactment.

The Committee further directs that the Secretary shall not impose any condition on capital assistance provided for this project under the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, which mandates that in the event of a shortfall in Federal appropriations, the grantee complete such project, or prove the financial capability to do so, with non-Federal funds, or that the grantee repay Federal funds already provided. Local officials shall be obligated only to secure and provide additional resources as are necessary to pay project expenses in excess of the maximum Federal assistance designated in the full funding contract and any allowable extraordinary cost payments.

Pursuant to section 3(a)(4) of the Urban Mass Transportation Act of 1964, as amended, the Secretary shall notify appropriate congressional committees of the intent to obligate discretionary capital funds, as requested by St. Louis officials, from fiscal years 1985 through 1990, inclusive. Such notification shall be made not later than 20 days after enactment.

ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$6,000,000
House allowance	4,000,000
Commitee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,000,000 for the St. Lawrence Seaway Corporation's operation and maintenance activities. This is $2,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99–662, established the harbor maintenance trust fund. Toll revenues earned by the Corporation by law are deposited in the trust fund, and funds necessary to operate the Corporation are authorized to be appropriated from that fund.

Previous to enactment of Public Law 99–662, toll revenues were kept by the Corporation for operation and maintenance of the seaway. The Appropriation Committees annually set a limitation on administrative expenses but did not appropriate funds. The enactment of Public Law 99–662 changed the budgeting and accounting for the Corporation and requires the supplemental appropriation.

The supplemental is less than requested because of differing estimates on the date of appropriations enactment.

RELATED AGENCIES

Department of the Treasury

REBATE OF ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY TOLLS

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	$6,250,000
House allowance	6,250,000
Commitee recommendation	6,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,250,000 for the rebate of St. Lawrence Seaway tolls. This is the same as the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The Harbor Maintenance Revenue Act of 1986, Public Law 99–662, authorized the appropriation of funds from the harbor maintenance trust fund to rebate that portion of U.S. tolls paid by commercial vessels that transit the St. Lawrence Seaway. Of the funds provided, a small portion will be used to administer the rebate program.

Panama Canal Commission

1987 appropriation to date	$434,173,000
1987 supplemental estimate	8,013,000
House allowance	8,013,000
Commitee recommendation	2,013,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,013,000 for the Panama Canal Commission. This is $6,000,000 less than the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation funds the estimated profit payment which the Commission is obliged to pay the Republic of Panama under paragraph 4(c) of article XIII of the Panama Canal Treaty. Under that provision, Panama is entitled to an annual payment of up to $10,000,000 to be derived from the excess of canal revenues over expenditures. If the canal operating surplus is less than $10,000,000 in any year, the difference is carried forward to be paid in future years in a manner mutually agreed upon by the United States and Panama. The surplus for 1986 is currently estimated at $2,013,000.

The Committee, given the current budgetary situation, cannot at this time recommend the $6,000,000 requested for a portion of the costs of restoring the canal to normal operations following the earthslide in the Gaillard Cut last fall. The Commission is to be commended for its prompt action in removing the slide and returning the canal to regular service. The Commission, it should also be noted, has already absorbed most of the costs incurred to date in connection with this massive effort.

GENERAL PROVISION

AMTRAK ADVISORY COMMISSION

The Committee agrees with the House position regarding the Amtrak Advisory Commission. The Senate Appropriations Committee is always willing to consider recommendations that would reduce Amtrak's need for Federal subsidy. The Committee, however, was concerned whether unbiased recommendations would have been the product of the proposed Commission as constituted. The Committee, therefore, agrees with the position taken by the House and the conditions attaching thereto.

DISCRETIONARY BRIDGE PROGRAM

Through the Federal bridge replacement fund, a bridge between Iowa and Wisconsin crossing the Mississippi River at Dubuque is being replaced in two phases. The first phase was completed in 1982, which provided a crossing from the Wisconsin shore to an island near the Iowa shore and completed the Wisconsin approach.

The Iowa approach section, known as phase II will complete the full river crossing and link the replacement bridge to a revised arterial roadway in Dubuque.

Phase II should receive the same level of priority consideration for discretionary bridge funds that phase I of the bridge received.

POMPANO BEACH AIR PARK

The Committee has included a provision in the bill prohibiting FAA from taking action either (1) to compel the redesignation of nonaviation use land at the air park or (2) to revert the air park to the Federal Government.

INCREASED PAY COSTS

The Committee has recommended a number of changes to the budget request for pay cost increases of the Department of Transportation.

In summary, the budget estimates include $68,693,000 in transfers and $1,329,000 in increases in limitations on administrative expenses. The amounts recommended are $38,000,000 in new budget authority, $13,966,000 in transfers, and $1,230,000 in limitations. These represent an increase in new budget authority of $38,000,000, and reductions of $54,727,000 in transfers and $99,000 in limitations.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM COSTS

The Committee has recommended several changes in the budget requests for the Department of Transportation's cost of the Federal employees retirement system.

In summary, the budget estimates include $53,869,000 in transfers and $1,967,000 in increases in limitations on administrative expenses. The amounts recommended are $38,728,600 in new budget authority, $4,902,600 in transfers, and $1,630,000 in limitations. These represent an increase in new budget authority of $38,728,600, and reductions of $48,966,400 in transfers and $337,000 in limitations.

CHAPTER XII

SUBCOMMITTEE ON TREASURY, POSTAL SERVICE, AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER SUMMARY

The Committee recommends a total of $98,097,000 in new budget authority for activities and programs within the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government. This funding level represents a decrease of $67,980,000 below the President's total revised request for program supplementals and a decrease of $84,677,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee is also recommending a total of $129,112,000 to cover the cost of the new Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS] for the agencies within the jurisdiction of the subcommittee. This amount is $4,698,000 over the President's supplemental budget request for FERS costs and $21,428,000 below the House allowance. In recommending this aggregate amount for FERS costs, the Committee has approved the full 100-percent cost of the FERS contribution estimates for all of the agencies within the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Subcommittee jurisdiction, with two exceptions: the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms [ATF] for which no FERS supplemental is recommended, and the Internal Revenue Service [IRS] where a reduction of $18,000,000 in its $120,000,000 supplemental FERS request is recommended.

Finally, the Committee recommends no new budget authority for any of the agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction to cover the cost of the 3-percent pay increase which became effective in January 1987. The President requests a total of only $3,889,000 to cover the cost of the pay raise for various offices, including: The Office of the Secretary of the Treasury offices ($1,353,000); the Financial Management Service ($1,436,000); certain Executive Office of the President accounts ($651,000); and four independent agencies ($449,000).

In these times of great fiscal austerity, the Committee feels that all of the agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction can and should absorb 100 percent of the cost of the January pay raise. The House provides a total of $58,616,500 for the January pay raise, representing 50 percent of the total cost of the pay raise for all agencies within the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The following are highlights of the program supplementals recommended by the Committee for programs and activities under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee: $5,000,000 for renovation of the Treasury

Department Annex; $5,000,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms due to its extraordinarily high workload from abortion clinic bombing cases and the Puerto Rico arson fire; $80,000,000 to allow the Internal Revenue Service to prepare for the implementation of the Tax Reform Act of 1986; $5,722,000 for the U.S. Secret Service to offset the cost of protective services for the upcoming visit to the United States of Pope John Paul II; and $61,900,000 within the Federal Buildings Fund to cover certain additional rental of space payments by the General Services Administration [GSA].

The Committee has recommended certain provisions in the bill that would increase the full-time equivalent [FTE] levels for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in the aftermath of two large rescissions lapsing on March 16, 1987. Both of these important agencies will now be able to obligate their fiscal year 1987 funds. However, in order to ensure that the funds that have now been released are used for the purposes originally authorized by Congress, the Committee has proposed new full-time equivalent levels in the bill. This will also preclude the use of these funds for purposes other than those envisioned by the Committee and the Congress in the continuing resolution for fiscal year 1987 (Public Law 99–591).

Finally, the Committee has included language in the bill that addresses a unique Federal wage survey problem in Tucson, AZ; makes a technical correction in the Customs Forfeiture Fund; denies the postponement of certain Customs air interdiction activities; prohibits the implementation of the Federal employee drug testing program until certain certifications are made to the Committee; and allows four agencies to carry forward a portion of their fiscal 1987 funding into fiscal year 1988.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$75,084,000
1987 supplemental estimate	[1] 5,000,000
House allowance	5,500,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

[1] Supplemental estimate revised, H. Doc. 100–67, April 22, 1987.

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Office of the Secretary. This amount is identical to the revised budget request and $500,000 less than the House allowance.

The President has requested $5,000,000 to renovate the Treasury Annex Building and initially requested an additional $650,000 to fund the Office of Depreciation Analysis which was authorized by the Tax Reform Act of 1986. On April 21 the President amended his initial supplemental budget request and is not recommending any additional supplemental funding to establish the Office of Depreciation Analysis.

The Treasury Annex building has not undergone major rehabilitative work since it was constructed in 1919. The building's primary systems are markedly deteriorated and in need of replacement and/or repair. This includes: protective and sprinkling systems; fire-exit stairways; asbestos removal; electrical distribution upgrading; heating, air-conditioning, and ventilation modernization; roofing; window repair/replacement; plumbing; pointing of exterior stonework; and handicapped access systems.

Many of these repairs are mandated by law. The level of usefulness of the facility and the degree of safety for the employees located in it will continue to decline until the renovation is accomplished.

The Financial Management Service is scheduled to vacate the annex in the third quarter of fiscal year 1987. At this opportune time the annex building will be empty and much less costly to renovate. The renovation is planned to last 12 to 14 months.

In 3 years, costs of the rehabilitation will be recovered because Departmental Offices currently pay $1,700,000 annually to lease office space outside the Treasury buildings. After rehabilitation is completed, all Departmental Offices' employees currently housed in leased space will be accommodated in the restored Treasury Annex. By reducing rental costs $1,700,000 per year, the full $5,000,000 will be recovered in less than 3 years.

The Committee has recommended the full $5,000,000 requested for the Treasury Annex renovation, with the funds available until expended.

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 mandated a new office in the Treasury Department to undertake studies of depreciation that would be used by the Department to change an asset's classification for depreciation, called its class life. Because the new office was not required by law when the fiscal year 1987 appropriation request was submitted to Congress, no funds are available for the new office. Funding is needed as quickly as possible, because Congress mandated specific studies and taxpayers are requesting Treasury studies of class lives.

The new Office of Depreciation Analysis will play a central role in implementing the depreciation revisions of the Tax Reform Act. The new office will furnish policymaking officials within the Treasury Department with data, analyses, and recommendations regarding the establishment and revision of class lives. The act directs the Office to: (1) monitor and analyze actual experience of all depreciable assets; (2) prescribe a new class life for any property or class of property; and (3) prescribe a class life for any property which does not have a class life under ADR.

Comprehensive studies of class lives will require highly trained, specialized staff who work with the assistance of consultants expert in depreciation, specific technologies and industries. Although the old Office of Industrial Economics had 16 permanent employees, the minimum personnel requirements for the new office is estimated to be 10 permanent employees. This includes one manager, five financial economists, one statistician, one computer specialist and two secretaries.

The Committee recognizes the importance of this new office within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Tax Policy. However, since more than half of the fiscal year will have expired before enactment of this bill, and in order to restrain new spending, the Committee agrees with the President that this new office can be established and funded from the total appropriation provided for the Office of the Secretary rather than provide new supplemental funds for this purpose.

STUDY OF DRUG TRAFFICKING IN PUERTO RICO

The Committee is deeply concerned that, with the growing U.S. drug enforcement presence in south Florida and the Bahamas, the drug trafficking problem through the island of Puerto Rico is becoming more acute.

Statistics received by the Committee from the Police Department of Puerto Rico and the Governor's office indicate that between 1982 and 1986, more than 4,000,000 pounds of marijuana, nearly 11,000 pounds of cocaine, and 11 pounds of heroin were seized by Federal officials in the area of Puerto Rico. During this period, 45 boats and 24 aircraft were intercepted by Federal officials operating in the vicinity of Puerto Rico. Furthermore, the Committee has learned that in November 1986, five shipments of drugs were intercepted in the area of Puerto Rico, including 2,472 pounds of marijuana and 1,588 pounds of cocaine—all of which was being shipped on aircraft transiting through Puerto Rico.

The Committee recognizes that these statistics reflect a situation that requires an immediate congressional response in addition to the resources provided by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act (Public Law 99-570) and the continuing resolution (Public Law 99-591). Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to conduct a comprehensive narcotics threat assessment of the drug trafficking threat in and around the area of Puerto Rico in order to determine the proper use of interdiction equipment, manpower, and other resources including the use of aerostat radar systems. The Committee recommends that the Secretary include whatever other Federal drug enforcement agencies may be appropriate in conducting this study and solicit the cooperation of these and other agencies within the Department of the Treasury. The Committee directs the Secretary to make periodic written reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as the study develops and expects a final report on Puerto Rico by no later than August 1, 1987.

In order to enable the Government of Puerto Rico to implement a comprehensive multifaceted drug interdiction program in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the Treasury Department report, the Committee recognizes that additional funding in fiscal year 1988 and other fiscal years should be made available.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The Committee is recommending language in the bill that would allow the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center [FLETC] to carry forward $2,500,000 of its fiscal year 1987 appropriations provided in Public Law 99–591 into fiscal year 1988, and to increase its overall full-time equivalent position base level to 325 in the current fiscal year.

The President proposed a rescission of $8,450,000 for FLETC in fiscal year 1987, however the rescission lapsed on March 16. Nevertheless, the end product of the rescission period when FLETC funds were being withheld, was a serious restriction on the Center to hire staff sufficient to handle the significant new training duties brought about by the enactment of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 and by the congressional mandates to initiate antiterrorism training at FLETC. Therefore, in order to allow FLETC to efficiently hire additional staff for the training centers in Glynco, GA, and Marana, AZ, the Committee has proposed raising the FTE ceiling for FLETC and allowed a small amount of fiscal 1987 funding to be available for obligation in fiscal year 1988 should the Center be unable to expend those funds during the balance of the current fiscal year.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$240,117,000
1987 supplemental estimate	1,900,000
House allowance	1,900,000
Commitee recommendation	1,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,900,000 for the Financial Management Service. This is identical to both the supplemental estimate and the House allowance.

The supplemental proposed by the Committee will provide for phase II of the Service's headquarters relocation. Funds requested for this purpose in the fiscal year 1987 President's budget were not included in the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution. However, the Committee believes that this relocation must occur so that the Treasury Annex, which is currently occupied by the Financial Management Service, can be renovated to safe and habitable standards.

The Financial Management Service was directed by the Congress to relocate some of its Washington staff to the Prince Georges Center in Hyattsville, MD. Negotiations held with the General Services Administration in fiscal year 1985 ultimately resulted in a relocation plan whereby, in addition to occupying approximately 187,000 square feet at the Prince Georges Center (phase I), the Service would consolidate employees at the Liberty Loan Building (redesignated Liberty Center) comprising 100,000 square feet (phase II).

Phase I relocation is nearly complete, except for moving the Treasury Financial Communications System [TFCS] Control Center. In order to successfully accomplish the consolidation effort into Liberty Center, the Service will be incurring moving expenses and additional costs above very basic renovation costs to be paid by GSA. Due to the fact that the building is an extremely old structure, many of the upgraded renovations are needed to accommodate the Service's technological equipment. Among these requirements are raised floors, air-conditioning, emergency power supply, smoke detectors, electrical wiring, and sprinkler systems.

The amount recommended by the Committee will cover these renovations as well as the cost of moving the TFCS Control Center to the Prince Georges Center. Excluded from this request is the cost of basic control equipment for a local area network [LAN] that had originally been requested for office automation.

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$193,463,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,000,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. This is $5,000,000 less than the House allowance. The President did not request a program supplemental for the Bureau.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is the lead Federal agency in the investigation of bombing and arson crimes. ATF has distinguished itself in this role, pioneering the development of investigative techniques and equipment, training State and local officers, and achieving a solution rate unmatched by any other law enforcement agency.

ATF's ability to have an impact on these criminal endeavors is limited only by the resources made available to it for additional special agents, special investigative equipment, and research and development into new investigative methodology and techniques.

During fiscal years 1986 and 1987, ATF's resources in the explosives program area have been severely taxed by the wave of abortion clinic violence which has repelled the American people, regardless of their views on the abortion issue.

The additional funds recommended for ATF in this bill would restore, in part, ATF's ability to respond to serious arson and bombing crimes motivated by organized criminal activity, narcotics trafficking, and other criminal activity. To this end, the Committee authorizes ATF to hire up to 100 additional special agents and has included language in the bill allowing ATF to purchase needed special investigative equipment, including two additional explosives investigation vehicles. The Committee has also established a base full-time equivalent position level of 3,251 in the bill for ATF for the current fiscal year so that the additional funds provided will be used for the purposes outlined by the Committee in this report, this bill, and as originally envisioned in the 1987 continuing resolution.

U.S. CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

ASSIGNMENT OF ADDITIONAL AGENT POSITIONS TO NEW YORK

The Committee directs the Commissioner of Customs, within appropriations made available by this bill and Public Law 99–591, to assign 21 additional agent positions to New York for the purpose of bolstering the Outbound Currency Program; the Internal Cargo Conspiracy Group effort; and the Commercial Fraud Group that is primarily concerned with textile fraud. Specifically, the Committee directs Customs to assign 5 agents to the Outbound Currency Program; 5 agents to the Internal Cargo Conspiracy Group; and 11 agents to the Commercial Fraud Group.

The Committee acknowledges the significance of this reallocation of personnel and resources after more than half of the fiscal year has expired. However, recent events in New York in the three areas discussed under this heading point to the need for these additional agent positions. For example, since October, the Outbound Currency Program has been seizing an average of $1,000,000 per month in undeclared narcotics money, primarily destined for Colombia. This represents a 50-percent increase over the rate of seizure last year. The Committee believes that the current agent workforce cannot keep pace with this enormous workload. Also, the Committee has learned that within the last 6 weeks, the Internal Cargo Conspiracy Group has developed 10 major narcotics and illegal cargo conspiracy cases and that the workload is increasing. Finally, the Committee is informed that, in the area of textile fraud, the Commercial Fraud Group in New York identified $38,000,000 worth of import violations in fiscal year 1986 and that agents now assigned to this group have been handling more than 20 cases each per year, whereas the optimum per agent caseload should be 5 to 10 cases per year. For all of these reasons, the Committee believes that the earmarking of 21 additional Customs agent positions for these activities in New York is fully justified.

EXTENSION OF HOURS OF OPERATION AT NACO, AZ

The Committee applauds the Commissioner of Customs for agreeing to keep the border port of entry at Naco, AZ, open for 24 hours rather than the current hours from 6 a.m. to 10 p.m. The Committee also notes that the Customs Service has agreed to assign a sufficient number of additional personnel to Naco to accommodate the port as a 24-hour-a-day border facility.

Although the Committee is cognizant of the growing threat of narcotics trafficking across the Southwest border, it believes that in the case of Naco, a balance between drug enforcement and facilitation of legitimate commercial activity warrants the change to a 24-hour-a-day port. Officials of the neighboring cities of Bisbee, Sierra Vista, Naco, AZ; and Naco and Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, have concurred that the failure of the Naco port of entry to remain open for 24 hours has seriously damaged commerce across the border, including the establishment of so-called twin plants on both sides of the United States-Mexico border in the Naco area. One plant in Naco that manufactures products for a major corporation recently cancelled its third shift due to the situation at the Naco border crossing, resulting in the layoff of 400 American workers. Furthermore, the Committee has learned that the closing of the Naco border crossing at 10 p.m. has caused a serious problem regarding availability of emergency medical care on both sides of the border, particularly in the city of Bisbee, AZ, where the only major emergency medical care facilities are situated.

For these reasons, the Committee believes that the decision by Customs to keep the Naco port of entry opened for 24 hours and properly staffed with Customs personnel will help assure both continued, vigorous enforcement of our drug laws and improved access by neighboring citizens on both sides of the border to markets and emergency medical care in Bisbee and other cities near the port at Naco, AZ.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR INTERDICTION PROGRAM

(Disapproval of Delay in Availability)

The Committee concurs with the House in disapproving the President's proposed "delay in availability" of $32,099,000 of no-year funding appropriated to the U.S. Customs Service's Operation and Maintenance, Air Interdiction account.

By disapproving the proposed postponement of $32,099,000 in Customs air drug interdiction funds, the Committee reaffirms its priorities and directives for the Customs air interdiction program as established by law in title II of Public Law 99–591; as outlined in House Report 99–1005; and as contained and directed in House Report 99–723 or Senate Report 99–406. The Committee directs the Commissioner of Customs to proceed without any further delay to implement and complete all of the projects discussed and mandated under the terms and conditions in the statutes and reports referenced under this heading. Any proposed deviation whatsoever from any of the projects, programs, or activities contained in these statutes or reports must be promptly reported in advance to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for approval.

EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

The Committee has deleted the provision contained in the House-passed bill which would allow $2,500,000 appropriated in the continuing resolution for certain air interdiction projects to remain available until expended. The Committee has not received adequate justification for the extension of the availability of these air interdiction funds.

UNITED STATES MINT

WEST POINT, NY, MINT FACILITY

It is the Committee's intent that all gold coin production, either circulating or commemorative, now or in the future, shall be handled exclusively at the depository presently located in West Point, NY.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

PROCESSING TAX RETURNS

1987 appropriation to date	$1,332,902,000
1987 supplemental estimate	55,200,000
House allowance	55,200,000
Committee recommendation	55,200,000

EXAMINATION AND APPEALS

1987 appropriation to date	$1,623,162,000
1987 supplemental estimate	8,110,000
House allowance	8,110,000
Committee recommendation	8,110,000

INVESTIGATION, COLLECTION, AND TAXPAYER SERVICE

1987 appropriation to date	$1,196,581,000
1987 supplemental estimate	16,690,000
House allowance	16,690,000
Committee recommendation	16,690,000

The Committee recommends an aggregate appropriation of $80,000,000 for the Internal Revenue Service [IRS], including $55,200,000 for the "Processing tax returns" account; $8,110,000 for the "Examination and appeals" account; and $16,690,000 for the "Investigation, collection, and taxpayer service" account. These amounts are identical to both the supplemental estimates and the House allowance for all three IRS accounts.

The President has requested these supplemental funds to effectively implement the Tax Reform Act of 1986—the most sweeping change to tax administration since the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

The Committee believes that it is particularly important for the IRS to emphasize the taxpayer service element of the new Tax Reform Act of 1986 and to ensure that everything possible is done with the supplemental appropriations provided to assist the maximum number of taxpayers in complying with this complicated new Tax Act. Although the need to collect overdue taxes and improve our overall revenue picture is important, the need to respond effectively and accurately to each taxpayer inquiry regarding the new Tax Act is critical if compliance with the new Tax Act is to be maintained. Failure to adequately focus on taxpayer service, particularly in the early period where taxpayers are understandably confused and adjusting to the new Tax Act, could have a devastating effect on taxpayer compliance during the early years of implementation of the new tax provisions.

The Committee directs the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to report regularly to the Committee on the progress of the IRS in its initial stages of preparing for the new Tax Reform Act and on any problems that arise with regard to implementation of the new law.

The following table shows a breakdown of the supplemental appropriation recommended by the Committee, according to budget activity:

SUPPLEMENTAL TAX REFORM RESOURCES BY BUDGET ACTIVITY AND APPROPRIATION

Budget activity	Average positions	Amount
Returns processing and accounting	377	$49,766,000
Computer services	86	5,434,000
Subtotal, Processing tax returns	463	55,200,000
Examination		1,895,000
Appeals and tax litigation	3	779,000
Employee plans and exempt organizations	111	3,908,000
International	31	1,528,000
Subtotal, Examination and appeals	145	8,110,000
Collection		1,862,000
Taxpayer service	301	13,442,000
Enforcement litigation and technical	23	1,386,000
Subtotal, Investigation, collection and taxpayer service	324	16,690,000
Total, IRS	932	80,000,000

PROPOSED IRS REGULATIONS ON "STRIPPER" EXEMPTIONS

The Committee is concerned that the Internal Revenue Service is attempting to impose retroactively by regulation a tax on "exempt stripper well oil" and exempt "imputed stripper well oil" of independent producers. The statutory language and legislative history of the Crude Oil Windfall Profit Tax Act of 1980 [COWPTA] is clear that these definitions, as well as the definition of "stripper well property," are to conform with the definitions contained in the June 1979 Department of Energy regulations. It is also clear that the Congress intended to continue the energy regulation rule of "once a stripper, always a stripper."

Given this, the Committee directs the IRS to modify its proposed regulations to define the terms "exempt stripper well oil," "stripper well property," and exempt "imputed stripper well oil" in accordance with the definitions incorporated in the June 1979 Department of Energy regulations.

IRS GUIDANCE ON NATURAL GAS CONDENSATES

The Committee is concerned that the IRS is attempting to impose new retroactive windfall tax liability on the domestic petroleum industry in a manner inconsistent with the express intent of the Congress. The definition of taxable "crude oil" for windfall tax purposes as defined in the Technical Corrections Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–448) includes all liquid hydrocarbons recovered at atmospheric temperature and pressure by mechanical means only at or prior to the inlet side of a natural gas processing plant. The Committee is concerned, however, that the IRS through its technical advice memorandum 8640008 is improperly expanding this definition to include certain liquid hydrocarbons recovered by manufacturing processes under nonatmospheric conditions inside natural gas processing plants. The Congress specifically rejected imposing a tax on such liquid hydrocarbons.

The Committee requests the IRS to issue audit instructions and technical guidance clarifying that only those liquid hydrocarbons that are captured, saved, and sold (i.e., "recovered") at atmospheric temperature and pressure at or prior to the inlet side of a natural gas processing plant by mechanical processes only are to be treated as taxable crude oil for windfall tax purposes. Additionally, IRS should clarify that liquid hydrocarbons "recovered" inside natural gas processing plants by manufacturing processes such as adsorption, absorption, refrigeration, or fractionation are not to be considered as taxable crude oil for windfall tax purposes.

PAYROLL AND ACCOUNTING SYSTEM DEFICIENCIES AT IRS

The Committee has received testimony indicating a serious problem that has arisen with respect to the functioning of the payroll and accounting system that serves IRS employees. Evidently, the present system is error-prone and has functioned poorly since its inception several years ago. The Committee has learned that at times more than 15,000 payroll errors have required correction, an obviously excessive number in view of the fact that this constitutes approximately 15 percent of the work force. It has been reported that some employees have gone months awaiting replacement of a missing paycheck, excessive delays are encountered in receiving overtime pay, savings bond deductions are never made or are inaccurately recorded, and the process of correcting pay discrepancies is time-consuming and inefficient. Moreover, these conditions have existed for some time and the resulting frustration and uncertainty are adversely affecting employee morale.

The Committee considers that in a matter as important to morale as the pay of its employees, IRS should strive for and attain a responsive, efficient, zero-defects system. The Committee, therefore, directs IRS to take prompt action to upgrade its payroll and accounting system, to resolve existing pay discrepancies within 30 days of enactment of this act, to resolve any future discrepancies by the end of the next regular pay period after report of such discrepancies, to timely post payroll actions so that the proper amount due is received in the paycheck for the next regular pay period after receipt of pertinent information from the employee, to reduce the error rate of the payroll system to a minimal level, and to communicate to employees the actions it has taken to upgrade payroll service. The Committee further directs that IRS report in writing to the Committee on Appropriations of the House and Senate its progress in implementing these actions and any other remedial actions that may be necessary, no later than 60 days after enactment of this act.

U.S. SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$323,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	5,722,000
Committee recommendation	5,722,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,722,000 for the U.S. Secret Service. This amount is identical to the supplemental appropriation recommended by the House. The President did not request any program supplemental for the U.S. Secret Service.

The Committee concurs with the House that these additional appropriations are required in order to cover the costs associated with the visit of Pope John Paul II to the United States in September 1987. During the Committee's deliberations in preparing the regular fiscal year 1987 budget for the U.S. Secret Service, it had no knowledge of the visit of the Pope to the United States. In fact, it was not until after enactment of the continuing resolution, 1987—the measure which provided the Secret Service's annual funding—that the Committee learned of any details regarding the protective workload requirements connected with the visit of Pope John Paul II. It is exactly this type of unforeseen contingency that has traditionally been the focus of supplemental appropriations bills.

Specifically, the supplemental appropriation recommended by the Committee will cover the costs of overtime ($2,135,000); travel ($2,244,000); reimbursement to the military to cover various leasing and equipment costs ($1,310,000); and the lease of communications lines in each city visited by the Pope ($33,000). These extraordinary costs that will be incurred prior to and during the Pope's 10-day visit to the United States are costs that will have to be borne out of other important Secret Service programs if the supplemental proposed is not approved. At a time when the Secret Service is preparing for protection of a crowded field of candidates for the 1988 Presidential election campaign, and when the Service's responsibilities are expanding in the area of antiterrorism, the Committee has concluded that the Service cannot absorb these costs without severely damaging its other critical responsibilities. Therefore, the Committee has concurred with the House allowance of $5,722,000 to cover the estimated cost of providing the Pope with protective services during his important visit to the United States this fall.

The proposed itinerary for Pope John Paul II's trip to the United States is as follows:

Location	*Dates of visit*
Miami, FL	September 10–11.
Columbia, SC	September 11.
New Orleans, LA	September 11–13.
San Antonio, TX	September 13–14.
Phoenix, AZ	September 14–15.
Los Angeles, CA	September 15–17.
Monterey, CA	September 17.
San Francisco, CA	September 17–18.
Detroit, MI	September 18–19.

NOTE.—The Pope's travel agenda will include an additional, as yet unidentified city.

JAMES J. ROWLEY TRAINING CENTER

The Committee has recommended language in the bill that would make $6,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 99–591 (the Continuing Resolution, 1987) for the continued construction at the James J. Rowley Training Center available until expended.

Historically, construction funds for the Secret Service have been made available until expended. However, in the fiscal year 1987 continuing resolution, the James J. Rowley Training Center construction funds were made available for only the balance of fiscal year 1987. Because the design stage of this particular phase of the Rowley construction master plan has not yet been completed, the Committee believes that the $6,000,000 appropriated last year should be available until expended so that the Service can effectively and efficiently obligate its construction funds in a methodical, responsible fashion. The failure to appropriate these funds as no-year money in the continuing resolution was an oversight that the Committee believes should be corrected in this supplemental appropriations bill.

U.S. POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

1987 appropriation to date	$650,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	79,177,000
House allowance	79,177,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not recommended the $79,177,000 requested for an additional payment to the Postal Service fund. The House has recommended the full supplemental budget request.

The supplemental appropriation requested by the President would provide funds to reimburse the Department of Labor for compensation paid to postal employees for injuries incurred prior to July 1, 1971, while employed by the old Post Office Department. The Postal Service is precluded under current law from making these payments through regular Postal Service operating funds. The Postal Service annually requests an appropriation to cover the amount billed by the Department of Labor for compensation payments made in the latest fiscal year. The Committee notes that no appropriations were provided for either fiscal year 1986 or in the 1987 continuing resolution to cover these costs due to budget restraints. The supplemental appropriation requested by the President would cover this backlog of payments to be transferred to the Department of Labor to cover injury compensation payments.

The Committee believes that the continuing need to restrain spending fully justifies the Committee's decision to deny this supplemental request.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

General Services Administration

Federal Buildings Fund Limitations on Availability of Revenue

RENTAL OF SPACE

1987 appropriation to date	($985,000,000)
1987 supplemental estimate	(61,900,000)
House allowance	(61,900,000)
Committee recommendation	(61,900,000)

The Committee recommends an increase in the limitation on the availability of revenue in the Federal buildings fund, "Rental of space" account, of $61,900,000. This amount is identical to both the House allowance and the supplemental budget estimate.

The regular limitation on rental of space approved in the Continuing Resolution, 1987 (Public Law 99–591) anticipated that the agency's freeze on expansion of space would continue throughout fiscal 1987 and that the end-of-year inventory would be approximately 86,670,000 square feet. This estimate contained two exceptions: the delivery of 210,000 square feet of expansion space already awarded during fiscal 1986 and the award/delivery of 360,000 square feet of temporary expansion space during fiscal 1987 required to house agencies during asbestos abatement activities. Since the continuing resolution was enacted, the General Services Administration's resource requirements have escalated by $12,687,000 based upon a reduction in lease cancellations. Furthermore, GSA's rental of space requirement have escalated by $49,213,000 due to certain Federal agency space expansion due, in part, to new legislation expanding the programs of the Department of Justice (Drug Enforcement Administration and Immigration and Naturalization Service) and the Department of the Treasury (Internal Revenue Service and the U.S. Customs Service).

Therefore, the Committee has concurred with the House in providing an increase in the rental of space limitation within the Federal buildings fund.

ST. ALBANS, VT, IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE FACILITY

The Committee notes that in order to carry out the mission of the new Immigration Act, the eastern regional Office of Immigration and Naturalization Service [INS] will need to consolidate functions in office space suited for automatic data processing, storage, centralized computer services, and volume mailing. The Committee is informed that such office space does not currently exist in the area of St. Albans, VT, where the location of such an office facility would be most appropriate.

Therefore, the Committee directs the General Services Administration in cooperation with the INS, to survey Federal space requirements in Franklin County, VT, and to include in such survey, consideration of an option to enter into a lease/purchase arrangement with the city of St. Albans, VT, whereby the city would purchase a site at its expense; construct an appropriate INS office building on this site in accordance with GSA specifications; and arrange a financing package for this lease/purchase project for the Federal Government. The Committee notes that such a creative lease/purchase arrangement has been utilized by GSA in Miami, FL, on a much larger project and is proposed to be used in conjunction with a Federal building in Oakland, CA, that has been requested by the President in his fiscal year 1988 budget. The Committee believes that similar creative arrangements can be developed to accommodate legitimate space requirements in smaller, more rural locations such as St. Albans. The Committee directs GSA to commence this survey immediately upon enactment of this bill.

CONTRACTING OUT OF CERTAIN MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL AT McMILLAN FEDERAL BUILDING AND COURTHOUSE, FLORENCE, SC

The Committee is concerned that the General Services Administration is planning to contract out certain utility systems repair positions at the McMillan Federal Building and Courthouse in Florence, SC, as part of a plan by the General Services Administration to contract out the total management, operations and maintenance of Federal buildings in South Carolina. The Committee is concerned that this is being done without cost comparisons of public versus private costs and directs GSA not to proceed with such plans until they are specifically cleared with the Committee.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

1987 appropriation to date	$100,321,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	475,000
Committee recommendation	475,000

The Committee concurs with the House in recommending an appropriation of $475,000 for the National Archives and Records Administration. The President did not request any supplemental funding for the National Archives and Records Administration.

The supplemental appropriation recommended by the Committee will help the Archives cover the cost of preparation for receipt of 6,000 cubic feet of records on the U.S. Army's activities during the Vietnam war. These include the records of the U.S. Military Assistance Command—Vietnam [MACV], the U.S. Military Assistance Command—Thailand [MACTHAI], and their subordinate units. Together they constitute the central documentary record on the war in Southeast Asia. Because of their historical significance, the U.S. Army has, since 1981, been working to appraise these records, segregate temporary and disposable records, and process and declassify the permanent records. Progress has been slow. Thus far only 6,000 cubic feet of an estimated 30,000 cubic feet of permanent records are completed. The Army is willing to tranfer the completed 6,000 cubic feet plus the 24,000 cubic feet of unprocessed records to the National Archives on April 1, 1987, provided that the National Archives can devote the resources and space necessary to segregate and dispose of the few remaining temporary records, and arrange, box, label, describe, and review for declassification the permanently valuable records.

Currently the National Archives does not have the staff and funds to undertake this project. To take on this project will require 8 to 10 staff for 5 to 7 years to complete processing records; 3 to 4 staff to handle the high reference volume increasing as more records become available for research; and 6 to 8 staff for 5 to 7 years for declassification review.

Specifically, the supplemental funding recommended by the Committee would consist of $265,000 for renovation of the space; $35,000 to permit Archives to obtain an initial supply of boxes, folders, and other supplies; and $175,000 to hire a staff of 17 to 22 people to come on board in the third and fourth quarters of this current fiscal year. The Committee believes that this extraordinary opportunity to properly preserve the priceless records of the Vietnam war must not be lost and, therefore, recommends this small but critical supplemental appropriation for the National Archives and Records Administration. The Committee expects to be kept fully apprised of the progress of the Archives in inheriting these records from the U.S. Army and in beginning the process of preservation.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

CLERICAL PAY RAISE

The Committee commends the Office of Personnel Management for the recent pay raises given to civil servants in clerical positions in the Washington, DC, area.

At the same time, the Committee is very concerned about the apparent geographic disparity in how these raises were given. As a result, the Committee directs OPM to provide it with the statistical indicators and other criteria used to analyze and act on the clerical employee pay raises in the Washington, DC, area on a county-by-county basis by November 1, 1987. In addition, OPM should provide the same kind of analysis for those agencies located in the following counties in Maryland where the raises were not given: St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, Howard, Baltimore, Baltimore city, Harford, and Carroll.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

WAIVER OF PAY RETENTION REGULATIONS

In accordance with the prevailing rates systems statute, the Federal Government conducts annual surveys of the private sector in designated areas to determine the local prevailing rates for blue-collar workers. The wage data collected are used to establish rates of pay for Federal wage employees in line with the prevailing levels for comparable work within a local wage area.

In the wake of a severe local economic recession in the Tucson, AZ, wage area, a salary review and adjustment was conducted pursuant to subchapter IV of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code. Copper mines had historically been included in prior Tucson wage surveys but due to the collapse of the copper industry and the closure of mines in Arizona, that industry was not included in the most recent wage survey which dramatically influenced the prevailing wage results. The fall in prevailing wages had a disproportionate effect upon survey results for the lower grade levels 1 through 8, otherwise commonly referred to as the blue collar employees. The Committee notes that the intent of Congress when it passed this legislation in 1972 requiring wage grade surveys, was not to take advantage of market anomalies and return a windfall to the Federal Government at the expense of those who can least afford such a reduction.

The Committee is informed that effective March 1, 1987, 224 lower end wage employees, grades 1 to 8, at Fort Huachuca, AZ, will see their yearly salaries cut as much as $2,600. The overall salary reduction—before taxes—will total over $216,000, or an average of nearly $1,000 per employee. In the lowest five grades, the result is a startling pay cut of almost $1,500. For all wage grade employees, the total wage grade pay reductions imposed by the 1985 survey amounts to $741,924.

Therefore, the Committee has recommended language in the bill that would address this wage survey aberration and make appropriate adjustments to the pay of affected workers in the Tucson wage survey area. The Committee also recommends that the Office of Personnel Management examine the possibility of proposing changes to the underlying statute to address these anomalies in the statutory wage area survey process and report to the Committee with their findings.

CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO PUBLIC LAW 99-570

The Committee has recommended a technical correction in the bill that would clarify the action taken last year by the Congress in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–570) with regard to the Customs Forfeiture Fund. Specifically, the Committee has recommended the repeal of section 1152(b) of Public Law 99–570 in order to clarify the status of the forfeiture fund and the revisions incorporated in that act last October. In the absence of the technical correction recommended, the Committee believes that sufficient ambiguity and uncertainty surrounds the interpretation of Public Law 99–570 within the Customs Service and the administration to seriously jeopardize the successful operation of the fund and to thwart the intent of Congress when it enacted the Anti-Drug Abuse Act last year.

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986 was signed into law on October 27, 1986. Section 3142 of the act is an extensive revision of the Customs Forfeiture Fund, and, by its terms, extends the Customs Forfeiture Fund established in the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984 beyond its sunset date of September 30, 1987, to 1991, and expands the purposes for which the fund can be used. In addition, this section authorizes $20,000,000 to be appropriated from the fund for each of the fiscal years 1987 through 1991 and requires that amounts in the fund in excess of $20,000,000 at the end of each fiscal year be carried over to the general fund of the Treasury.

However, section 1152(b) of the same act inadvertently repeals the section of law which originally established the fund in the Trade and Tariff Act of 1984. In the meantime, the Customs Service has been operating under the assumption that the fund still exists and is apparently adhering to the newly expanded authorities that govern the fund in the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. However, the Committee believes that the agency still needs clarification from the Congress. The technical amendment that is recommended by the Committee in this supplemental appropriation bill repeals section 1152(b) of Public Law 99–570, thus removing any statutory uncertainty about the existence of the Customs forfeiture fund revised by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of last year.

PAYMENT OF ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN GSA EMPLOYEES

The Committee has included language in the bill that is required in order to allow the General Services Administration to honor allowances initially authorized for 21 General Services Administration employees, resulting in an aggregate amount of $27,000, payable to such employess. These payments would come out of existing GSA appropriated funds. These allowances will eliminate an unacceptable financial hardship on these employees who incurred certain cost-of-living and related expenses through no fault of their own while assigned temporarily to a foreign duty station.

Twenty-one GSA electronic service employees are currently being unfairly penalized because funds advanced to them under authorized cost-of-living allowances at their temporary duty stations in England and Germany were in excess of those permitted by statute and regulation for foreign duty. As a result, GSA is presently mandated to request these employees to refund the money spent from cash advances that should not have been allowed.

This overage was for meals and related costs which cannot be financed by foreign duty allowances since kitchen facilities were available in their temporary quarters. These allowances, issued by the National

Capital region, were inadvertantly based on stateside cost-of-living statutes and regulations which permit advances for meals regardless of whether a kitchen is in the temporary quarters, and the error was discovered by central office when the employees submitted their vouchers of actual expenses incurred.

The Committee believes it is imperative that individuals responsible at GSA for initially issuing these authorizations be thoroughly familiar with all of the statutes and regulations involved to preclude a reoccurrence of this situation. In addition, the best interests of the employees should be considered in such matters by proper briefings on basic allowance entitlements and on any other pertinent matters to assure their well being in an unfamiliar environment.

In the interest of fairness to the employees, the Committee has proposed a general provision in the bill that will waive the requirement for the employees to pay back the aggregate overallowances of $27,000.

INCREASED PAY COST

The Committee has recommended that all of the agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government absorb their January 1987, 3 percent pay increase. The President requested a supplemental appropriation of only $3,889,000 for the pay raise for selected agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction. The House allowance covers 50 percent of the pay raise costs for each agency under the subcommittee's jurisdiction.

The Committee is cognizant of the fact that forcing the agencies to absorb all of the pay raise costs will cause a degree of administrative belt tightening at all of the agencies. However, in order to restrain spending in this bill, the Committee believes that this absorption is a fiscal sacrifice that should be made. Furthermore, since the President recommended only about 3.3 percent of the total cost of the January pay raise for the agencies covered by this subcommittee, most of the agencies have already adjusted their programs, projects, and activities to accommodate the full absorption of the 3-percent raise.

Therefore, the Committee has recommended no supplemental funding for the 3-percent pay raise that was approved in January.

The following table shows the aggregate amount of the January 1987 pay raise for the agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government:

President's budget request	$3,889,000
House allowance	58,616,500
Committee recommendation	....

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends a total of $129,112,000 to cover Federal Employee Retirement System [FERS] costs for the agencies under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government. This amount is $4,698,000 over the President's supplemental estimates and $21,428,000 below the House allowance for FERS costs. The House allowance covers 100 percent of the cost of FERS for the agencies under the jurisdiction of the subcommittee.

The Committee has concurred with the House recommendation that the agencies under the subcommittee's jurisdiction should receive 100 percent of their FERS supplemental funding with two exceptions. First, the Committee has recommended no FERS funding for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, but has opted instead to provide a program supplemental appropriation of $5,000,000 to offset, in part, the agency's cost of conducting the successful abortion clinic bombing investigations and other important, resource-intensive investigations that have placed an inordinate drain on ATF staffing and funds. This program supplemental is discussed in more detail in this report.

The Committee has also reluctantly recommended a reduction of $18,000,000 in the Internal Revenue Service supplemental request of $120,000,000 for FERS, thus forcing the Service to absorb 15 percent of its FERS costs for fiscal year 1987. At the same time, the Committee notes that it is recommending an $80,000,000 program supplemental providing 932 new positions to commence the implementation of the new Tax Reform Act and that IRS will receive 85 percent of its FERS contribution under the recommendation of the Committee. Furthermore, the Internal Revenue Service received an increase of $421,655,000 in fiscal year 1987 over its fiscal 1986 appropriation level, including a large increase in staffing to collect additional tax revenue. For all of these reasons, the Committee believes that in these times of tremendous fiscal restraint, that the Service's FERS supplemental request can be reduced by $18,000,000 without any significant impact on the Service's ability to carry out its important functions.

The following table reflects the Committee recommendation for FERS as compared to the House allowance and the supplemental estimate:

President's budget request	$124,414,000
House allowance	150,540,000
Committee recommendation	129,112,000

TITLE II

INCREASED PAY COSTS

Title II provides funding to meet increased pay costs for fiscal year 1987. The following table summarizes the recommendations of the Committee:

TITLE III

INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

Title III provides funding to meet costs associated with retirement contributions due to the enactment of the Federal Employees Retirement System [FERS] Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–335). Appropriations for FERS are shown in the same manner as supplementals for increased pay costs discussed in title II. The following table summarizes the recommendations of the Committee:

	Budget estimates	House allowance	Senate recommendation	Senate compared with estimates	Recommendation compared with House
TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS					
New budget (obligational) authority	$197,542,000	$456,852,500	$408,323,000	+$210,781,000	-$48,529,500
(Increase in limitations)	(8,100,000)	(3,879,000)	(3,879,000)	(-4,221,000)	
(By transfer)	(184,651,000)	(86,969,000)	(67,301,000)	(-117,350,000)	(-19,668,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)		(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)		
(Section 32—Increase in limitation)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)		

TITLE IV

URGENT RELIEF FOR THE HOMELESS

CHAPTER I

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Grants for Facilities to Assist the Homeless

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	$75,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for a program of grants for facilities to house the homeless. No funds were requested by the administration but the House provided $75,000,000 to initiate the program pursuant to the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act.

The House Appropriations Committee in its report noted that this is a newly authorized program which would place an emphasis on using underutilized public buildings and property. The Senate-passed homeless bill, S. 809, authorized no funding for this program. Thus, the Committee recommends against funding the program at this time.

Emergency Shelter Grants Program

1987 appropriation to date	$10,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for the emergency shelter grants program. No funds were requested in the President's budget but the House provided $100,000,000 pursuant to the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act, in addition to the $10,000,000 currently available.

The emergency shelter grants program provides funding for the renovation, major rehabilitation, or conversion of buildings to be used for temporary emergency housing for the homeless, together with operating and social service costs.

The Committee notes that the recent authorization passed by the House provided for a $100,000,000 program while the Senate-passed authorization places a ceiling of $80,000,000 on the further funding of emergency shelter grants. The Committee has deferred action at this time pending a resolution of the funding level issue.

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date	$5,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for the transitional housing demonstration program. No funds were requested by the administration and the House provided $30,000,000 for this program in addition to the $5,000,000 currently available.

The transitional housing program provides funding for transitional housing and supportive services for the homeless, particularly those capable of moving into independent living. These demonstration projects will determine the costs of acquiring and rehabilitating or, in the alternative, leasing existing structures for homeless persons as well as operating such housing and providing supportive services. The projects will also focus on the advantages associated with providing this kind of shelter.

The Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act as passed by the House authorizes a $30,000,000 program increase while the Senate-passed version of the act provides for a $60,000,000 increase in the program. The Committee has deferred action at this time pending a resolution of the funding level issue.

PERMANENT HOUSING FOR HANDICAPPED HOMELESS PERSONS

1987 appropriation to date	....
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	$25,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for a program to provide permanent housing for handicapped homeless persons. No funds were requested by the administration. However, the House provided $25,000,000 to initiate the program pursuant to the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act.

The program is intended to provide grants for the acquisition and rehabilitation of facilities to serve as permanent housing for handicapped homeless persons. The funds would be distributed to the States on the basis of a formula keyed to the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 and the States must match the grants with an equal amount of State and local government funds.

As the House noted in its report, this is a new program for which funds have never been provided. The Senate-passed homeless bill, S. 809, authorized no funding for this program. Thus, the Committee recommends against funding the program at this time.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER PROGRAM

1987 appropriation to date[1]	$115,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	....

[1] Includes $45,000,000 provided by Public Law 100–6.

The Committee recommends no supplemental appropriation for the emergency food and shelter program funded through the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA]. Although the House allocated $50,000,000 to the program, in addition to $45,000,000 previously provided, no funding was requested by the administration.

The funds in question are utilized to provide emergency food and shelter to needy individuals through private voluntary organizations or units of local government. The funds are distributed through a national board chaired by a representative of FEMA and including membership from the Salvation Army, the United Way of America, the National Council of Churches, the National Conference of Catholic Charities, the Council of Jewish Federations, and the American Red Cross.

Earlier this year the Congress provided $45,000,000 through Public Law 100–6 in addition to the $70,000,000 provided through Public Law 99–591 in recognition of the serious needs of the homeless. The House acted to appropriate a further $50,000,000 following House passage of H.R. 558, the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act. However, the Senate-passed version of this legislation contains no authorization to provide funding beyond the $50,000,000 already appropriated by Public Law 100–6. Consequently, the Committee recommends against further funding for the program at this time.

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

1987 appropriation to date	$1,322,147,000
1987 supplemental estimate	....
House allowance	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000 for a new program of grants to nonprofit organizations to provide outpatient health and mental health services to the homeless. This is $45,000,000 less than the House allowance. There was no supplemental request.

The Committee recommendation of $30,000,000 is the fully authorized amount for this program in the Senate-passed version of H.R. 558, the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act. These grants would be made to public and nonprofit organizations to support routine, primary health care for the homeless. Preference would be given to community health centers or other agencies with experience in the delivery of comprehensive primary health care to homeless individuals.

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH

1987 appropriation to date	$1,314,198,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	75,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,000,000 for the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration. This is $75,000,000 more than the supplemental estimate and $50,000,000 more than the House allowance.

The $75,000,000 in supplemental funding would provide $55,000,000 for the emergency assistance for homeless mentally ill individuals block grant and $20,000,000 for grants to States for prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation services for homeless individuals who are alcoholics, alcohol abusers, or drug abusers. Both these programs are authorized in the Senate-passed version of H.R. 558, the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act.

The $25,000,000 in supplemental funding recommended by the House would fund activities to assist the homeless through the community support program.

FAMILY SUPPORT ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

COMMUNITY SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

1987 appropriation to date	$369,851,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	45,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $20,000,000 for a new emergency community services homeless grant program to be administered through the Office of Community Services compared to $45,000,000 recommended by the House. The Committee recommendation represents the full amount authorized by the Senate-passed version of H.R. 558, the Urgent Relief for the Homeless Act. These funds are intended for expansion of comprehensive services to the homeless to provide followup and long-term services to enable the homeless to make the transition out of poverty, the provision of assistance in obtaining social and maintenance services and income support services for the homeless, and to promote private sector and the assistance to the homeless.

The Committee expects that within funds already made available $200,000 will be made available for the Interagency Council on the

Homeless. This office will provide the organizational and coordinating underpinnings for the Federal Government's efforts to assist the homeless.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

1987 appropriation to date	$934,890,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	2,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,500,000 for a new program authorized by section 202 of the Senate-passed version of H.R. 558 to provide grants to State and local education agencies for exemplary programs that successfully address the needs of homeless students in elementary and secondary schools. There is no House allowance for this purpose. These funds also will be used by the Secretary to disseminate information on successful exemplary education programs for homeless children.

VOCATIONAL AND ADULT EDUCATION

1987 appropriation to date	$980,000,000
1987 supplemental estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000 for adult education for a new program authorized by section 203 of the Senate-passed version of H.R. 558 for literacy training and basic skills for the homeless. There is no House allowance for this purpose. Grants will be awarded to States based on their homeless population. These grants will assist States in planning, developing, and implementing remedial education programs for homeless individuals in concert with ongoing adult education programs, community based organizations, nonprofit literacy action organizations, and the ACTION agency.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee concurs in section 501 which indicates that no part of any appropriation contained in this act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in the act.

The Committee also concurs in section 502 which indicates that, except where specifically increased or decreased elsewhere in this act, the restrictions contained within appropriations, or provisions affecting appropriations or other funds, available during fiscal year 1987, limiting the amount which may be expended for personal services, or for purposes involving personal services, or amounts which may be transferred between appropriations or authorizations available for or involving such services, are hereby increased to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs authorized by or pursuant to law.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DRUG TESTING OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

The House-passed bill contains language in section 503 which restricts the use of appropriated funds to implement the Federal employee drug testing program initiated under Executive Order No. 12564. The Committee has stricken the House language and recommends in lieu thereof language which would preclude the implementation of the drug testing program under the Executive order until certain certifications are made by the administration to the Committee and the Congress regarding the implementation of the Federal employee drug testing program. This restriction reflects the Committee's deep concerns regarding the safeguards, procedures, and cost of the drug testing program. However, at the same time, the bill language recommended by the Committee would allow the administration to proceed with the certifications mandated in this bill and proceed with all steps preparatory to actual drug testing of Federal employees. The Committee recommendation would also allow for the continuation of current drug education, rehabilitation, and other Federal employee assistance programs [EAP's] that are ongoing or which are mandated by the Executive order.

Analysis of the Office of Personnel Management [OPM] guidelines; the Department of Health and Human Services' "Scientific and Technical Guidelines for Drug Testing Programs" (February 13, 1987); and testimony before the Committee, has convinced the Committee that OPM and all other Federal agencies need to take far greater action to protect the rights of Federal employees under the drug testing program; guarantee proper testing safeguards and standards are in effect; and ensure a full accounting of the cost of a full-scale Federal drug testing program before actual testing of Federal workers commences. Furthermore, the Committee is concerned that apparently no central responsibility exists for coordinating and overseeing the Federal employee drug testing effort under the President's Executive order. The Committee believes that the President's Drug Abuse Policy Office would be an appropriate focal point for assuring the effective coordination of the drug testing program.

Hearings held by the Committee seemed to substantiate the concerns expressed by the House and others that the drug testing program is plagued by an absence of employee safeguards and lack of coordinated, effective procedures to both assure the quality of the testing procedures and assure Federal workers that testing guidelines are fair and equitable. The Executive order and subsequent implementation guidelines of OPM seem to leave the door opened for far too much discretion by individual agencies in the implementation of the drug testing program. Furthermore, the Committee believes that the Executive order and current plans proposed to implement drug testing for Federal employees do not provide Congress with adequate opportunity for review of the implementation plans of the individual agencies.

Therefore, the recommended Committee bill language precludes actual implementation of any drug testing program created under authority of Executive Order No. 12564 until the President's Drug Abuse Policy Office has certified, in writing, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate and the other appropriate authorizing committees of the House and Senate, that the following has been accomplished with regard to Federal drug testing programs:

One, agencies and departments of the Federal Government have established drug testing plans that conform with the procedures and guidelines that may be required, by the Executive order; by the HHS scientific and technical guidelines for drug testing programs; and by the OPM guidelines accompanying the order, as each agency or department establishes its plan;

Two, the Department of Health and Human Services has certified that any certified, approved, or accredited laboratories to be used in the drug testing program and as used by agencies and departments have complied with all of the quality assurance and quality control requirements contained in the HHS guidelines of February 13, 1987, or as subsequently amended, as each agency or department establishes its plan; and

Three, each agency or departmental head has promulgated guidelines and procedures for undertaking the agency or department's drug testing program that preclude a first strike removal of an employee based on a confirmed positive drug test unless such removal promotes the efficiency of the service due to egregious or aggravating facts or circumstances or because the employee holds a position involving law enforcement, national security, and protection of life or property, or public health or safety. The agency procedures must recognize due process rights of Federal employees and procedural rights afforded under the Civil Service Reform Act, including the guidance issued by OPM FMP letter 792–16.

The President's Drug Abuse Policy Office shall also produce a detailed, comprehensive analysis, by agency, of the positions identified by each agency to be tested, what testing will be conducted on employees holding those positions; and/or the method of testing to be implemented within the agency or departmental drug testing plan. This analysis shall be produced as each agency establishes its plan.

The language in the bill referring to precertification of labs is designed exclusively to allow HHS to approve labs an agency seeks to use in its overall plan before the plan has been sent to the White House for overall certification. HHS must guarantee that any lab approved under this procedure meet the highest standards set forth in the HHS scientific and technical guidelines.

The Committee has further directed that drug testing of Federal employees in each agency or department shall not go forward until the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] has prepared and transmitted, in writing, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a detailed, comprehensive cost estimate, for each agency or department, of: (a) the actual testing of Federal employees and all related costs attributed to testing; (b) education programs for Federal employees; (c) supervisory training; (d) rehabilitation and other employee assistance programs [EAP's] for Federal employees; and (e) any other costs attributable either directly or indirectly to the drug testing programs required for each agency or department. The analysis shall be submitted at the time of the Drug Abuse Policy Office certification of each agency's plan.

The Committee notes that it has now been approximately 7 months since the President issued the Executive order to establish a drug-free workplace and urges departments and agencies to work expeditiously to comply with the requirements of that order.

Finally, the Committee strongly believes that during the course of analyzing and certifying the procedures required in this report, the President's Drug Abuse Policy Office should begin preparation of a comprehensive plan for addressing the problem of alcohol abuse in the Federal workplace and begin to develop programs for assisting those Federal employees who suffer from this tragic, debilitating disease. The Committee expects a written report from the Drug Abuse Policy Office by no later than July 15, 1987, on this important analysis.

CUSTOMS SERVICE AIR OPERATIONS REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Section 504 of the House-passed bill included language which requires advance notice of any Customs air operations centralization, consolidation, or redeployment plans. The Committee has recommended deletion of this provision.

BOSTON, MA, CUSTOMS HOUSE TRANSFER

Section 505 of the House-passed bill included language which prohibits the use of any funds appropriated in this or any other act to transfer title to the customs house property in Boston, MA, before October 1, 1987, unless such transfer is to the city of Boston. The Committee has recommended deletion of this provision.

CONSTRUCTION DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends deletion of the House-passed bill section 506 which would have prohibited the Department of Transportation or the Maritime Administration from using funds appropriated or made available by this or any other act or otherwise appropriated or made available to the Secretary of Transportation or the Maritime Administrator for purposes of administering the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to propose, promulgate or implement any rule or regulation concerning vessels which repaid subsidy under the rule issued by the Secretary of Transportation on May 3, 1985, and vacated by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia on January 16, 1987; conduct any adjudicatory proceeding; execute or perform any contract; or participate in any judicial action concerning repayment of construction differential subsidy for the permanent release of vessels from the restrictions in section 506 of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended. The House language also provided that the restrictions on the use of such funds do not apply to the extent that such expenditures relate to a rule which conforms to statutory standards hereafter enacted by Congress.

TWENTY-ONE PERCENT ACROSS-THE-BOARD CUT

The Committee recommends deletion of the House-passed bill section 507 which indicates that, notwithstanding any other provision of this act, each amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this act (other than by title IV) that is not required to be appropriated or otherwise made available by a provision of law is reduced by 21 percent. The Committee has examined with care and particularity the President's budget estimates, the amounts proposed by the House and the recommendations of each subcommittee. The amounts which the Committee is currently recommending are already nearly $3,000,000,000 below the President's request and approximately equal to the House allowance even after the House across-the-board cut.

FLIGHT SERVICE STATION PROVISION

The Committee has deleted the House provision, section 508, prohibiting the use of funds for the consolidation of the Youngstown, OH, flight service station.

INS PREINSPECTION AT SHANNON, IRELAND

The Committee has inserted a new section 504 general provision in the bill that repeals section 208(a) in the Department of Justice Appropriation Act for fiscal year 1987 preventing the Immigration and Naturalization Service from performing preinspection activities at Shannon, Ireland. This restriction was enacted in order to allow time for the General Accounting Office to evaluate the trial preinspection activities conducted at Shannon between July 1, and October 31, 1986.

On April 3, 1987, the GAO issued a report that found that the preinspection at Shannon will result in detecting a higher percentage of inadmissible passengers and consequently assists law enforcement.

EXTENSION OF THE PUBLIC INFORMATION PERIOD IN THE IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986

The Committee recommends a new section 505 increasing the public information period in the employer sanctions provisions of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 from 6 to 10 months, along with a corresponding postponement of the General Accounting Office review of the implementation and enforcement of employer sanctions.

The Immigration Reform and Control Act fundamentally changes employer-employee relations. For the first time, it is illegal for an employer to knowingly hire an illegal alien, or any individual who lacks proper identification. The Committee believes that adequate public understanding of the employer sanctions provisions of the act is crucial to its success. The act directs that the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury, and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration carry out a public information campaign to make employers and organizations representing employees aware of their new responsibilities.

Based on testimony before the Senate Judiciary Committee, the Committee finds that the public information campaign mandated by the act has not adequately taken place; that public misunderstanding of the act is widespread; and that the act's chances of success will consequently be jeopardized if the employer sanctions provisions go into effect as scheduled on June 1, 1987.

The Committee believes that an additional 4 months will permit the Attorney General to carry out an effective public information program.

M-833 ANTITANK SHELLS

The Committee recommends a new section 506 and finds that the proposed sales of 1,200 rounds of the United States Army's M-833 to Bahrain and 15,000 to Saudi Arabia would pose a grave threat to Israel, and has included language to prohibit such sales.

The M-833, a 105 mm kinetic energy antitank ammunition round with a depleted uranium penetrator rod, breaks a new technological threshold in antitank artillery. Its highly lethal nature stems from its core of depleted uranium. That core gives the M-833 a much greater ability to pierce armor than the current tungsten round, which is the status quo in antitank artillery. The depleted uranium round also increases the probability that any hit will result in the destruction of that tank, rather than just its damage. That probability is much less with the tungsten or steel penetrator found in most ammunition.

Israel is the only nation in the Middle East whose tanks would be particularly threatened by this depleted uranium ammunition round. Israel's Merkava tank has the heavy armor that minimizes the effectiveness of the more commonly available tungsten penetrator rounds. These sales would erode the qualitative military edge the Israelis have enjoyed in tank-to-tank warfare. The latest model Soviet tanks with the very heavy armor that the M–833 was designed to deal with have not yet been sold in the Middle East, and the nations likely to receive them (Iraq, Syria, and Libya) are not likely to mount tank attacks on any of the nations proposed to receive the M–833.

The sale of these weapons to Saudi Arabia and Bahrain opens up the possibility that they could fall into the hands of more radical Arab states or terrorists.

This type of ammunition has never been exported by the United States, not even to our closest allies, let alone nations with whom we have no formal defensive arrangements.

N-REACTOR AT HANFORD RESERVATION

A new section 507 is included in the bill to prevent the restart of the N-Reactor at the Hanford Reservation, Washington, at least through September 30, 1987. The Department of Energy would not be allowed to restart the reactor in July 1987 as planned. Also, the Committee is advised that the environmental impact statement and planned safety improvements will not be complete in July. A recent fiscal year 1988 authorization recommendation would have the Department of Energy place the N-Reactor on standby. Moreover, Congress would be given additional time to gather detailed information both on the total multiyear cost of safety improvements and on the need for operation of the aging reactor over its remaining life.

PROHIBITION ON RELOCATION OF THE PEACE CORPS HEADQUARTERS

The Committee has included a new section 508 to prohibit the General Services Administration during fiscal year 1987 from leasing space for or otherwise requiring that the Peace Corps move its headquarters out of the District of Columbia. Because the Peace Corps cannot remain headquartered in its current offices near the State Department, GSA has been negotiating for new space; however, GSA and the Peace Corps are in fundamental disagreement over GSA's proposal to relocate the Peace Corps headquarters to Clarendon, VA. The Peace Corps believes strongly that there are numerous reasons why it is essential to its mission that its headquarters be located in the Nation's Capital and prefers to move to an available location (at 14th and L Streets, NW) near its current quarters (at Connecticut Avenue and H Street, NW).

For example, the Peace Corps asserts, the representative status of the Peace Corps would be impaired in the eyes of host countries and their citizens were it not to be located in our Capital; medical-evacuated volunteers (about 30 to 40 per week) are cared for at George Washington Hospital and by medical consultants in the District as well as by staff at the Peace Corps headquarters; the downtown D.C. location provides ready access for Peace Corps staff to the foreign affairs agencies, critical for program, telegraph, and passport/visa purposes, and for foreign dignitaries to visit the Peace Corps; and travel time and related costs would be very substantially increased by a Clarendon location. GSA asserts equally emphatically that the lease arrangement it proposes in Clarendon would save $6,000,000 over 10 years as compared to the D.C. space the Peace Corps prefers and would not impair the Peace Corps' mission. The rental for either of the two locations would be less than the Peace Corps is currently paying and substantially less than it would have to pay were it to be able to continue at its current location. The Committee has not had an opportunity to assess fully the competing considerations and contentions and has, therefore, added the prohibition in order to have an opportunity to do so in connection with fiscal year 1988 appropriations.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM COSTS

Title III of this act provides additional funding to meet the costs mandated by the Federal Employees' Retirement System Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–335). These costs are merely estimates, based on such assumptions as the timing of enrollments, the number of Federal employees who will utilize the thrift investment plan and the extent to which they will do so, and the number of pre-1984 hirees who will elect to switch over to the new retirement system. Given this, estimated funding requirements to cover these costs may prove to be either too high or too low.

The Committee has recommended a general provision section 509 in the bill to cover the case where such estimates may be too high. This provision prohibits the use of funds provided in title III for any purpose other than for payment of retirement costs and provides that any of the funds not required for such costs in fiscal year 1987 be unavailable for obligation beyond the end of the fiscal year.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of Rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill "which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

In title I, chapter IV, the Committee has recommended a provision which will forgive the repayment of $29,600,000 in prior-year FMS loans to the Philippines. The Committee has included this provision in

	Budget estimates	House allowance	Senate recommendation	Senate compared with estimates	Recommendation compared with House
TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS					
New budget (obligational) authority	$1,018,728,000	$1,136,927,000	$1,149,358,600	+$130,749,600	+$12,431,600
(Increase in limitations)	(8,559,000)	(3,606,000)	(3,606,000)	(−4,953,000)	
(By transfer)	(141,204,000)	(58,705,000)	(30,902,600)	(−110,301,400)	(−27,802,400)
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)		
(Section 32—Increase in limitation)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)		

order to reduce, in part, the large debt burden faced by the new democratic government of the Republic of the Philippines.

In title I, chapter VIII, the Committee recommends a payment of $89,500 to Cecile F. Zorinsky, widow of Senator Edward Zorinsky, late a Senator from Nebraska.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Section 205(h)(1)(A) of Public Law 99–591 (100 Stat. 1783–54) is amended as follows:

> (h) Disposition of Receipts.—(1)(A) [All of the fees collected under subsection (d) shall be deposited in a separate account within the general fund of the Treasury of the United States] *All of the fees collected under subsection (d) shall be deposited in a separate account within the general fund of the Treasury of the United States, to remain available until expended.* Such account shall be known as the 'Immigration User Fee Account.' At the end of each 2-year period, beginning with the creation of this account, the Attorney General, following a public rulemaking with opportunity for notice and comment, shall submit a report to the Congress concerning the status of the account, including any balances therein, and recommend any adjustment in the prescribed fee that may be required to ensure that the receipts collected from the fee charged for the succeeding two years equal, as closely as possible, the cost of providing these services.

Section 274A of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324A) is amended as follows:

> (i) EFFECTIVE DATES.—
>
> (1) [6-MONTH PUBLIC INFORMATION PERIOD.—During the six-month period] *10-MONTH PUBLIC INFORMATION PERIOD.—During the ten-month period* beginning on the first day of the first month after the date of the enactment of this section—

(A) the Attorney General, in cooperation with the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Health and Human Services, Labor, and the Treasury and the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall disseminate forms and information to employers, employment agencies, and organizations representing employees and provide for public education respecting the requirements of this section, and

(B) the Attorney General shall not conduct any proceeding, nor issue any order, under this section on the basis of any violation alleged to have occurred during the period.

* * * * * * *

(j) GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning [one year] *16 months* after the date of enactment of this Act, and at intervals of one year thereafter for a period of three years after such date, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and transmit to the Congress and to the taskforce established under subsection (k) a report describing the results of a review of the implementation and enforcement of this section during the preceding twelve-month period, for the purpose of determining if—

(A) such provisions have been carried out satisfactorily;

(B) a pattern of discrimination has resulted against citizens or nationals of the United States or against eligible workers seeking employment; and

(C) an unnecessary regulatory burden has been created for employers hiring such workers.

Public Law 99–591, 100 Stat. 3341–103, is amended as follows:

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Upon determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, he may, with the approval of the Office of Management and Budget, transfer not to exceed [$1,100,000,000] *$1,590,372,000* of working capital funds of the Department of Defense or funds made available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military functions (except military construction) between such appropriations or funds or any subdivision thereof, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: *Provided*, That such authority to transfer may not be used unless for higher priority items, based on unforeseen military requirements, than those for which originally appropriated and in no case where the item for which funds are requested has been denied by Congress: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the Congress promptly of all transfers made pursuant to this authority.

Public Law 99–591, 100 Stat. 3341–118, is amended as follows:

After September 30, 1987, no appropriated funds may be used to support revenue generating Morale, Welfare and Recreation activities located in large metropolitan areas, as defined by Department of Defense regulation, of the fifty United States, *except for civilian personnel employed on January 1, 1987.*

Section 9105 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 is amended as follows:

SEC. 9105. None of the funds appropriated under this or any other Act for the Department of Defense shall be available to make progress payments at a percentage higher than 5 percentage points below the rate in use on the effective date of this Act (except for contracts under solicitation before the effective date of this Act and except for shipbuilding, military construction and architect-engineering contracts if the Secretary of Defense certifies to Congress that an exclusion is justified for these activities) for (a) contracts which provide for progress payments based either on the percentage of work accomplished or on the contractors' costs under fixed-price type contracts and (b) modifications to existing contracts for additional supplies or services not contemplated by the existing contracts, unless a higher percentage is approved by the head of the contracting activity or designee based on demonstrated financial need: *Provided*, That for solicitations issued after the effective date of this Act, which require price negotiation, contracts may only be awarded if such negotiation is based on new profit calculation procedures which provide for increased emphasis on facilities capital employed and contractor risk and which procedures do not provide an explicit fixed rate for working capital and which do not include profit based on specific individual elements of contract costs: *Provided further*, That no contractor may be reimbursed directly under a contract awarded 90 days after the effective date of this Act, where the purchase of additional quantities of like items is contemplated in subsequent years, [for more than 50 percent] *for less than 50 percent* of the full acquisition cost of production special tooling and production special test equipment as a direct cost unless (a) such special equipment is to be used solely for final production acceptance test or (b) additional reimbursement that is in the best interest of the Government is approved in advance by the Service Secretary for programs reported on Selected Acquisition Reports or approved by an Assistant Service Secretary for all other programs: *Provided* *further*, That the contract may provide that if such a contract *or the program with respect to which the contract was awarded* is terminated for any reason that does not reflect a failure of the contractor to perform, the contractor shall be entitled to be paid by the United States for the cost of any special tooling and special test equipment which has not been fully amortized and the United States may elect to take title to such special tooling and special test equipment.

Section 9061 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1987, Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 is amended as follows:

> None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to compensate foreign selling costs as described in Federal Acquisition Regulation 31.205–38 (b) as in effect on April 1, 1984, *except reasonable costs incurred in promoting American aerospace exports at domestic and international exhibits.*

Public Law 90–57 (2 U.S.C. 61–1(d)(1)) is amended as follows:

> [$904,114 if such population is 5,000,000 but less than 7,000,000;]
>
> *$904,114 is such population is 5,000,000 but less than 6,000,000;*
>
> *$931,810 if such population is 6,000,000 but less than 7,000,000;*

The Committee is recommending a provision repealing section 215 of title II of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987, as contained in Public Law 99–591. The provision to be deleted reads as follows:

> [SEC. 215. The provision of subsections (s) and (t) of section 722 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 shall apply—
>
> (1) with respect to any request described in section 722(p) of such Act submitted by the President to the Congress on or after the date of enactment of this title, and
>
> (2) with respect to any request by the President for additional economic assistance for the Central American democracies to carry out recommendations contained in the report required by section 5(c)(1)(B) (in which case references to a joint resolution in subsections (s) and (t) of section 722 of such Act shall be deemed to be references to a joint resolution without a preamble, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the Congress approves the additional economic assistance for the Central American democracies that the President requested pursuant to title   of the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 1987."),

except that, for purposes of consideration in a House of Congress of a joint resolution under subsection (s) or (t) of such section, amendments to such a joint resolution may be in order but only if such amendments are germane.]

The Committee recommends:

(1) Striking out subparagraph (C) of section 1001(2) of the Food Security Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1302(2));

(2) Amending section 3 of the Saccharin Study and Labeling Act (21 U.S.C. 348 nt.) by striking out "May 1, 1987" and inserting in lieu thereof "May 1, 1992".

The Committee has recommended the repeal of section 1152(b) of Public Law 99-570, the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. This section reads:

[(b) CUSTOMS FORFEITURE FUND.—

(1) Section 613a of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1613a) as added by Public Law 98-473, is amended—

(B) by amending paragraph (3) of subsecton (a) to read as follows:

"(3) for equipping for law enforcement functions any government-owned or leased vessels, vehicles, and aircraft avaialble for official use by the United Sttes Customs Service; and"; and

(C) by striking out subsection (h).

(2) Section 613a of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1613b) as added by Public Law 98-573, is repealed.]

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1987: deficiencies and supplementals	6.5	[1] 3,153	1.2	3,052
Previously enacted [2]		1,681		744
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1987				3,052
1988				38
1989				473
1990				607
1991 and future year				2,779
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1987 in the bill		491		193

	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1987		−277		

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[1] Excludes $6,653,189,000 for the reimbursement of net realized losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

[2] Omnibus Drug Supplemental Appropriations Act of 1987 (Public Law 99-591).

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	General Administration					
100-17	Grants and loans administration (by transfer)..........	(38,520,000)	---	---	(-38,520,000)	---
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
100-17	Federal ship financing fund, fishing vessels (limitation on guaranteed loans).....................	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	General Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	11,212,000	10,450,000	---	-11,212,000	-10,450,000
	Legal Activities					

100-17	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	7,786,000	5,499,000	---	-7,786,000	-5,499,000
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.............	299,000	299,000	---	-299,000	-299,000
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys........	887,000	887,000	---	-887,000	-887,000
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service.	405,000	405,000	---	-405,000	-405,000
100-17	Support of United States Prisoners....................	9,630,000	9,630,000	---	-9,630,000	-9,630,000
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	41,000	---	---	-41,000	---
100-17	United States Trustee System Fund.....................	16,436,000	16,436,000	---	-16,436,000	-16,436,000
	Total, Legal Activities...........................	35,484,000	33,156,000	---	-35,484,000	-33,156,000
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	3,989,000	3,989,000	---	-3,989,000	-3,989,000
100-17	Reappropriation...................................	(5,686,000)	---	---	(-5,686,000)	---
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	776,000	776,000	---	-776,000	-776,000
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	147,793,000	147,793,000	147,793,000	---	---
	Federal Prison System					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	548,000	548,000	---	-548,000	-548,000
100-17	National Institute of Corrections.....................	15,000	15,000	---	-15,000	-15,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Office of Justice Programs					
100-17	Justice Assistance	27,000	---	---	-27,000	---
	Total, Department of Justice	199,844,000	196,727,000	147,793,000	-52,051,000	-48,934,000
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	59,750,000	61,750,000	---	-59,750,000	-61,750,000
100-17	Acquisition and maintenance of buildings abroad	12,000,000	12,000,000	---	-12,000,000	-12,000,000
	International Organizations and Conferences					
100-17	Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	21,600,000	---	---	-21,600,000	---
---	Contributions to International Organizations	---	268,831	---	---	-268,831

	International Commissions					
100-17	American sections, international commissions..........	600,000	600,000	---	-600,000	-600,000
	Other					
100-17	United States Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements..	2,000,000	---	---	-2,000,000	---
	Total, Department of State.......................	95,950,000	74,618,831	---	-95,950,000	-74,618,831
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services					
100-17 100-44	Salaries and expenses................................	45,645,000	45,645,000	33,500,000	-12,145,000	-12,145,000
100-17	Defender services....................................	2,500,000	2,500,000	---	-2,500,000	-2,500,000
100-17	Planning, design, and construction of court facilities	18,000,000	---	---	-18,000,000	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services.......................	66,145,000	48,145,000	33,500,000	-32,645,000	-14,645,000
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	192,000	98,000	100,000	-92,000	+2,000
	Federal Judicial Center					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	1,108,000	1,017,000	1,000,000	-108,000	-17,000
	Total, The Judiciary............................	67,445,000	49,260,000	34,600,000	-32,845,000	-14,660,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Maritime Administration					
100-17	Federal ship financing fund	1,448,000,000	1,448,000,000	1,375,000,000	-73,000,000	-73,000,000
100-17	Portion applied to debt reduction	-1,375,000,000	-1,375,000,000	-1,375,000,000	---	---
	Total, Maritime Administration	73,000,000	73,000,000	---	-73,000,000	-73,000,000
	Board for International Broadcasting					
100-17 100-44	Grants and expenses	33,195,000	33,195,000	33,195,000	---	---
	Commission on Civil Rights					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	375,000	---	---	-375,000	---

	Commission for the Study of International Migration and Cooperative Economic Development					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	275,000	---	---	-275,000
	Dwight David Eisenhower Centennial Commission					
---	Expenses...	---	50,000	---	---	-50,000
	Small Business Administration					
100-17	Reappropriation..................................	(4,116,000)	---	---	(-4,116,000)	---
	United States Information Agency					
100-17	Salaries and expenses............................	8,098,176	8,098,176	---	-8,098,176	-8,098,176
100-17	Radio broadcasting to Cuba........................	993,000	993,000	---	-993,000	-993,000
	Total, Chapter I:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	478,900,176	436,217,007	215,588,000	-263,312,176	-220,629,007
	Appropriations.........................	(1,853,900,176)	(1,811,217,007)	(1,590,588,000)	(-263,312,176)	(-220,629,007)
	Appropriations for debt reduction.......	(-1,375,000,000)	(-1,375,000,000)	(-1,375,000,000)	---	---
	(By transfer)................................	(38,520,000)	---	---	(-38,520,000)	---
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans)............	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - MILITARY

Military Personnel

100-17	Military Personnel, Army.............................	187,089,000	255,452,000	---	-187,089,000	-255,452,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or -) House bill (7)
100-17	Military Personnel, Navy	62,953,000	40,600,000	---	-62,953,000	-40,600,000
100-17	Military Personnel, Marine Corps	39,820,000	36,520,000	---	-39,820,000	-36,520,000
100-17	Military Personnel, Air Force	140,273,000	157,800,000	---	-140,273,000	-157,800,000
100-17	Reserve Personnel, Army	2,915,000	---	---	-2,915,000	---
100-17	Reserve Personnel, Navy	2,128,000	---	---	-2,128,000	---
100-17	Reserve Personnel, Marine Corps	360,000	---	---	-360,000	---
100-17	Reserve Personnel, Air Force	701,000	---	---	-701,000	---
100-17	National Guard Personnel, Army	4,326,000	---	---	-4,326,000	---
100-17	National Guard Personnel, Air Force	1,335,000	---	---	-1,335,000	---
	Total	441,900,000	490,372,000	---	-441,900,000	-490,372,000
	Operation and Maintenance					
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army	75,000,000	---	75,000,000	---	+75,000,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy	120,000,000	50,000,000	70,000,000	-50,000,000	+20,000,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force	21,000,000	---	20,000,000	-1,000,000	+20,000,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies	357,000,000	382,500,000	442,000,000	+85,000,000	+59,500,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve	15,000,000	15,000,000	---	-15,000,000	-15,000,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve	5,000,000	---	5,000,000	---	+5,000,000
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard	10,000,000	10,000,000	---	-10,000,000	-10,000,000

	Total	603,000,000	457,500,000	612,000,000	+9,000,000	+154,500,000
	Procurement					
100-17	Procurement of Ammunition, Army	40,000,000	---	---	-40,000,000	---
100-17	Other Procurement, Navy	40,000,000	---	---	-40,000,000	---
100-17	Aircraft Procurement, Air Force	313,700,000	313,700,000	---	-313,700,000	-313,700,000
100-17	Other Procurement, Air Force	160,000,000	---	---	-160,000,000	---
	Total	553,700,000	313,700,000	---	-553,700,000	-313,700,000
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation					
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army	43,000,000	3,300,000	25,000,000	-18,000,000	+21,700,000
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy	29,000,000	14,000,000	---	-29,000,000	-14,000,000
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force	28,000,000	19,000,000	---	-28,000,000	-19,000,000
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies	518,000,000	4,400,000	131,000,000	-387,000,000	+126,600,000
100-17	Developmental Test and Evaluation, Defense	30,000,000	13,900,000	---	-30,000,000	-13,900,000
100-17	Operational Test and Evaluation, Defense	46,000,000	---	---	-46,000,000	---
	Total	694,000,000	54,600,000	156,000,000	-538,000,000	+101,400,000
	Chemical Agents and Munitions Destruction, Defense					
100-17	Chemical agents and munitions destruction	250,000,000	---	---	-250,000,000	---
	Total, Chapter II: New budget (obligational) authority	2,542,600,000	1,316,172,000	768,000,000	-1,774,600,000	-548,172,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER III					
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY					
	Corps of Engineers - Civil					
---	Operation and maintenance, general......................	---	66,750,000	---	---	-66,750,000
100-17	(Trust fund transfer)...............................	(-66,750,000)	---	(-66,750,000)	---	(-66,750,000)
---	(By transfer).......................................	---	(125,000)	---	---	(-125,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Reclamation					
100-17	Construction program (by transfer)......................	(5,600,000)	(5,600,000)	---	(-5,600,000)	(-5,600,000)
---	Loan program (by transfer).............................	---	(570,000)	---	---	(-570,000)
	Total, Chapter III:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	---	66,750,000	---	---	-66,750,000
	(By transfer)................................	(-61,150,000)	(6,295,000)	(-66,750,000)	(-5,600,000)	(-73,045,000)

CHAPTER IV

MULITLATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

International Financial Institutions

100-17	Contribution to the International Development Association	207,476,749	---	207,476,749	---	+207,476,749
100-17	Contribution to the International Finance Corporation	42,238,610	---	7,205,610	-35,033,000	+7,205,610
100-17	Contribution to the African Development Fund	36,639,000	---	36,639,000	---	+36,639,000
	Contribution to the African Development Bank:					
100-17	Paid-in capital	6,492,127	---	6,492,127	---	+6,492,127
100-17	Limitation on callable capital subscriptions	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
	Total	292,846,486	---	257,813,486	-35,033,000	+257,813,486

Bilateral Economic Assistance

Agency for International Development

100-17 100-51	Economic support fund	397,000,000	---	51,000,000	-346,000,000	+51,000,000
---	Assistance for Central America (by transfer)	---	---	(300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)
---	Peace Corps	---	---	7,200,000	+7,200,000	+7,200,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Military Assistance					
100-17	Military Assistance	261,000,000	---	---	-261,000,000	---
	Foreign Military Credit Sales:					
100-17	Direct credits and forgiven loans	200,000,000	---	38,000,000	-162,000,000	+38,000,000
	Total	461,000,000	---	38,000,000	-423,000,000	+38,000,000
	Export-Import Bank of the United States					
100-17	(Limitation on program activity)	(-100,000,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	(-200,000,000)
100-17	Budget authority effect	-100,000,000	---	-200,000,000	-100,000,000	-200,000,000
	Total, Chapter IV:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	1,050,846,486	---	154,013,486	-896,833,000	+154,013,486
	(By transfer)	---	---	(300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)	(+300,000,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital)	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
	(Limitation on program activity)	(-100,000,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(-100,000,000)	(-200,000,000)

CHAPTER V

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Housing Programs

	Rent supplement:					
100-17	Rescission of budget authority, indefinite........	-389,340,000	---	-389,340,000	---	-389,340,000
100-17	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite).......................................	(-14,420,000)	---	(-14,420,000)	---	(-14,420,000)
	Rental housing assistance:					
100-17	Rescission of budget authority, indefinite........	-72,873,000	---	-72,873,000	---	-72,873,000
100-17	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite).......................................	(-2,699,000)	---	(-2,699,000)	---	(-2,699,000)
	Housing for the elderly or handicapped fund:					
100-17	Authority to borrow, indefinite....................	-90,731,000	---	---	+90,731,000	---
100-17	(Limitation on direct loans).......................	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---

Management and Administration

---	Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	---	-4,266,000	-4,266,000	-4,266,000

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	1,424,000	3,000,000	2,150,000	+726,000	-850,000

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	---	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)	(+12,000,000)	---
100-25	Research and development (disapproval of deferral) (D87-54)..	---	(11,000,000)	(11,000,000)	(+11,000,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Abatement, control, and compliance:					
100-25	(Disapproval of deferral) (D87-55)..................	---	(11,400,000)	(11,400,000)	(+11,400,000)	---
---	(By transfer)......................................	---	(27,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	(-9,000,000)
	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
---	Disaster relief....................................	---	---	57,475,000	+57,475,000	+57,475,000
	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
---	Construction of facilities (by transfer)...............	---	---	(3,000,000)	(+3,000,000)	(+3,000,000)
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Compensation and pensions.............................	80,200,000	80,200,000	80,200,000	---	---
---	Veterans job training..................................	---	30,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	-10,000,000
---	Medical Care program (rescission)......................	---	---	-10,000,000	-10,000,000	-10,000,000

	Total, Chapter V:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	-471,320,000	113,200,000	-316,654,000	+154,666,000	-429,854,000
	Appropriations..........................	(81,624,000)	(113,200,000)	(159,825,000)	(+78,201,000)	(+46,625,000)
	Rescissions.............................	(-462,213,000)	---	(-476,479,000)	(-14,266,000)	(-476,479,000)
	Authority to borrow.....................	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	(By transfer)...............................	---	(39,000,000)	(33,000,000)	(+33,000,000)	(-6,000,000)
	(Disapproval of deferrals)..................	---	(22,400,000)	(22,400,000)	(+22,400,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)..............................	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans)................	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
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	CHAPTER VI					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
---	Management of lands and resources.....................	---	450,000	2,126,000	+2,126,000	+1,676,000
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
100-17	Resource management..................................	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,100,000	+300,000	+300,000
---	Construction...	---	---	15,000,000	+15,000,000	+15,000,000
---	Land acquisition.....................................	---	---	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+5,000,000
	National Park Service					
100-17	Operation of the national park system................	17,631,000	18,050,000	17,631,000	---	-419,000
---	Land acquisition and state assistance................	---	13,910,000	25,000,000	+25,000,000	+11,090,000
---	Rescission of contract authority.....................	---	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Geological Survey					
100-17	Surveys, investigations, and research..................	2,597,000	2,597,000	2,597,000	---	---
	Minerals Management Service					
---	Leasing and royalty management........................	---	800,000	800,000	+800,000	---
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
---	Operation of indian programs..........................	---	---	3,127,000	+3,127,000	+3,127,000
	Total..	23,028,000	38,607,000	44,381,000	+21,353,000	+5,774,000
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Forest Service					
---	State and private forestry............................	---	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+10,000,000

---	(By transfer)	---	(1,500,000)	---	---	(-1,500,000)
---	Construction	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(130,000)	---	---	(-130,000)
100-17	Highway construction: Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument (liquidation of contract authority)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	---	---
---	Timber purchaser election (rescission)	---	---	-30,000,000	-30,000,000	-30,000,000

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

---	Salaries and expenses	---	500,000	---	---	-500,000

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

---	Salaries and expenses	---	80,000	---	---	-80,000

Total, Chapter VI:					
New budget (obligational) authority	23,028,000	39,187,000	25,381,000	+2,353,000	-13,806,000
Appropriations	(23,028,000)	(39,187,000)	(85,381,000)	(+62,353,000)	(+46,194,000)
Rescissions	---	---	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)
Rescission of contract authority	---	---	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)	(-30,000,000)
(By transfer)	---	(1,630,000)	---	---	(-1,630,000)
(Liquidation of contract authority)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	(9,915,000)	---	---

CHAPTER VII

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

---	Training and employment services	---	20,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	---
---	Community service employment for older Americans	---	10,000,000	---	---	-10,000,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
100-17	State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (limitation on trust fund transfer)......	(-90,000,000)	(130,000,000)	---	(+90,000,000)	(-130,000,000)
	Total, Department of Labor......................	---	30,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	-10,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Health resources and services.........................	---	37,500,000	18,750,000	+18,750,000	-18,750,000
---	Disease control, research and training................	---	---	20,000,000	+20,000,000	+20,000,000
	National Institutes of Health					
---	National Institute on Aging......................	---	1,800,000	750,000	+750,000	-1,050,000
---	Research resources..................................	---	---	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+4,000,000
---	National Center for Nursing Research.................	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration					
---	Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health...............	---	750,000	---	---	-750,000

	Public Health Service					
---	Public health emergency fund...........................	---	---	30,000,000	+30,000,000	+30,000,000
	Health Care Financing Administration					
100-17	Program management (limitation on trust fund transfer)	(10,000,000)	---	---	(-10,000,000)	---
	Family Support Administration					
---	Work Incentives.....................................	---	35,000,000	17,000,000	+17,000,000	-18,000,000
	Office of Human Development Services					
100-17	Family social services................................	43,000,000	121,644,000	121,644,000	+78,644,000	---
100-17	(By transfer).....................................	(54,727,000)	(43,583,000)	(43,583,000)	(-11,144,000)	---
	Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	43,000,000	196,694,000	213,144,000	+170,144,000	+16,450,000
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
---	Vocational and adult education........................	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000
100-17	Student financial assistance (by transfer)............	(287,000,000)	(287,000,000)	(287,000,000)	---	---
---	Higher education......................................	---	3,300,000	---	---	-3,300,000
100-17	College housing loans (limitation on direct loans)....	(-60,000,000)	---	---	(+60,000,000)	---
---	College construction loan insurance..................	---	20,000,000	---	---	-20,000,000
---	Chicago litigation settlement (by transfer)...........	---	(83,000,000)	---	---	(-83,000,000)
	Total, Department of Education...................	---	24,300,000	---	---	-24,300,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	RELATED AGENCIES					
---	National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortaity........	---	---	700,000	+700,000	+700,000
100-17	Physician payment review commission (limitation on trust fund transfer)................................	(362,000)	---	---	(-362,000)	---
	Total, Chapter VII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	43,000,000	250,994,000	233,844,000	+190,844,000	-17,150,000
	(By transfer)................................	(341,727,000)	(413,583,000)	(330,583,000)	(-11,144,000)	(-83,000,000)
	(Limitation on trust fund transfer).........	(-79,638,000)	(130,000,000)	---	(+79,638,000)	(-130,000,000)
	(Limitation on direct loans)................	(-60,000,000)	---	---	(+60,000,000)	---

CHAPTER VIII

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

SENATE

Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Members of Congress

100-71	Gratuities, deceased Members	89,500	---	89,500	---	+89,500
	Salaries, Officers and Employees					
100-17	Salaries, officers and employees	120,000	---	100,000	-20,000	+100,000
100-	Administrative, Clerical and Legislative Assistance to Senators	27,700	---	27,700	---	+27,700
	Contingent Expenses of the Senate					
100-17 100-71	Miscellaneous items	1,900,000	---	1,500,000	-400,000	+1,500,000
	Total	2,137,200	---	1,717,200	-420,000	+1,717,200
	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES					
---	Payments to widows and heirs of deceased Members of Congress	---	152,500	152,500	+152,500	---
	Contingent Expenses of the House					
	Standing Committees, Special and Select					
100-	Salaries and expenses	1,950,000	1,950,000	1,950,000	---	---
	Allowances and Expenses					
100-17	Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	10,693,000	8,893,000	8,893,000	-1,800,000	---
100-17	Reemployed annuitants reimbursement	368,000	368,000	368,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
100-67	Special session or ceremony of the Congress in honor of the Bicentennial of the Constitution.......	247,000	247,000	247,000	---	---
	Total, Allowances and Expenses..................	11,308,000	9,508,000	9,508,000	-1,800,000	---
	Salaries, Officers and Employees					
100-17	Office of the Clerk.................................	402,000	280,000	280,000	-122,000	---
100-17	Office of the Sergeant At Arms.......................	72,000	72,000	72,000	---	---
100-17	Office of the Law Revision Counsel..................	19,000	19,000	19,000	---	---
	Total, Salaries, Officers and Employees.........	493,000	371,000	371,000	-122,000	---
	Total, House of Representatives.................	13,751,000	11,981,500	11,981,500	-1,769,500	---
	JOINT ITEMS					
	Capitol Police					
100-17	General expenses....................................	432,000	180,000	180,000	-252,000	---

	Official Mail Costs					
100-17	Expenses	3,395,000	---	---	-3,395,000	---
	Capitol Guide Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	109,000	---	109,000	---	+109,000
	Total, Joint Items	3,936,000	180,000	289,000	-3,647,000	+109,000
	OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	350,000	350,000	350,000	---	---
	ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL					
	West Central Front Project (effect of new deferral)	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)
	COPYRIGHT ROYALTY TRIBUNAL					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	17,000	---	---	-17,000	---
100-17	Authority to spend receipts	-14,000	---	---	+14,000	---
	Total	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
	Total, Chapter VIII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	20,177,200	12,511,500	14,337,700	-5,839,500	+1,826,200
	(Effect of new deferral)	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	CHAPTER IX					
	MILITARY CONSTRUCTION					
100-17	Military construction, Army	250,000,000	---	---	-250,000,000	---
	Total, Chapter IX:					
	New budget (obligational) authority	250,000,000	---	---	-250,000,000	---
	CHAPTER X					
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
	Office of the Secretary of Agriculture:					
---	Investigations	---	10,000,000	---	---	-10,000,000
---	Agricultural Research Service	---	450,000	10,450,000	+10,450,000	+10,000,000
---	Cooperative State Research Service	---	300,000	3,500,000	+3,500,000	+3,200,000
---	Buildings and facilities	---	16,200,000	8,000,000	+8,000,000	-8,200,000
---	Extension Service	---	---	600,000	+600,000	+600,000
---	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	---	3,000,000	8,500,000	+8,500,000	+5,500,000

	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service:					
100-17	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)......	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	(24,000,000)	---	---
---	Dairy Indemnity...................................	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
	General Sales Manager (transfer from Commodity					
100-17	Credit Corporation)................................	(705,000)	(705,000)	(705,000)	---	---
	Commodity Credit Corporation:					
100-17	Reimbursement for net realized losses.............	6,653,189,000	6,563,189,000	6,653,189,000	---	+90,000,000
	Farmers Home Administration:					
---	Rural Development Grants..........................	---	3,000,000	---	---	-3,000,000
	Rural Development Insurance Fund:					
	Rural rental assistance agreements:					
---	(by transfer).................................	---	---	(115,000,000)	(+115,000,000)	(+115,000,000)
	Soil Conservation Service:					
---	Watershed and flood prevention operations.........	---	300,000	300,000	+300,000	---
	Food and Nutrition Service:					
100-17	Special milk program..............................	3,426,000	3,426,000	3,426,000	---	---
---	Foreign Agricultural Service........................	---	1,000,000	2,000,000	+2,000,000	+1,000,000
	Total...	6,656,615,000	6,600,865,000	6,690,965,000	+34,350,000	+90,100,000

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	Food and Drug Administration:					
---	Salaries and expenses..............................	---	1,500,000	1,500,000	+1,500,000	---
	Total, Chapter X:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	6,656,615,000	6,602,365,000	6,692,465,000	+35,850,000	+90,100,000
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	CHAPTER XI					
	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Federal Aviation Administration					
---	Operations	---	55,200,000	---	---	-55,200,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(50,000,000)	---	(55,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+55,000,000)
	Grants-in-aid for airports:					
100-17	(Liquidation of contract authorization) (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	(42,000,000)	(160,000,000)	(160,000,000)	(+118,000,000)	---
---	(Limitation on contract authority) (Airport and and Airway Trust Fund) (increase in limitation).	---	(25,000,000)	---	---	(-25,000,000)
---	Rescission of contract authority	---	---	-150,000,000	-150,000,000	-150,000,000
100-17	Aircraft purchase loan guarantee program	2,602,000	2,602,000	2,602,000	---	---
100-17	Portion applied to debt reduction	-2,175,000	-2,175,000	-2,175,000	---	---
	Total, Federal Aviation Administration	427,000	55,627,000	-149,573,000	-150,000,000	-205,200,000
	Federal Highway Administration					

100-17	Motor carrier safety grants (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authority)..................	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(35,000,000)	---	---
---	Motor carrier safety grants (rescission)..............	---	---	-15,469,000	-15,469,000	-15,469,000
---	Baltimore-Washington Parkway (Highway Trust Fund)..... (by transfer)......................................	---	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)
---	Highway Safety and Economic Development Demonstration Projects (Highway Trust Fund) (by transfer).........	---	(5,000,000)	---	---	(-5,000,000)
---	Highway Safety Improvement Demonstration Project (Highway Trust Fund) (by transfer)..................	---	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)
---	Highway-Railroad Grade Crossing Safety Demonstration Project (Highway Trust Fund) (by transfer)..........	---	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)
---	Vehicular and Pedestrian Safety Demonstration Project (Highway Trust Fund) (by transfer)..........	---	(5,000,000)	---	---	(-5,000,000)

National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

---	Operations and research (by transfer).................	---	(1,000,000)	---	---	(-1,000,000)
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Federal Railroad Administration

100-25	Rail service assistance (D87-42) (deferral disapproval)..............................	---	(462,000)	(462,000)	(+462,000)	---
100-25	Railroad safety (D87-43) (deferral disapproval).......	---	---	(1,101,000)	(+1,101,000)	(+1,101,000)
100-25	Northeast corridor improvement program (D87-45) (deferral disapproval)..............................	---	(16,962,000)	(16,962,000)	(+16,962,000)	---
100-17	Railroad Rehabilitation and Improvement Financing Funds..	13,290,000	13,290,000	13,290,000	---	---
100-17	Portion applied to debt reduction.................	-12,500,000	-12,500,000	-12,500,000	---	---
100-17	Settlements of railroad litigation....................	102,379,000	62,142,278	62,142,278	-40,236,722	---
100-17	Portion applied to debt reduction.................	-95,879,000	-56,928,495	-56,928,495	+38,950,505	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
100-25	Conrail commuter transition assistance (D87-46) (deferral disapproval)............................	---	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(+10,000,000)	---
	Total, Federal Railroad Administration..........	7,290,000	6,003,783	6,003,783	-1,286,217	---
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration					
100-25	Research, training, and human resources (D87-47) (deferral disapproval)............................	---	(4,036,000)	(4,336,000)	(+4,336,000)	(+300,000)
100-25	Interstate transfer grants-transit (D87-48) (deferral disapproval)............................	---	(51,800,000)	(51,800,000)	(+51,800,000)	---
	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
100-17	Operations and maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)...	6,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	-2,000,000	---
	Total, Department of Transportation.............	13,717,000	65,630,783	-155,038,217	-168,755,217	-220,669,000

	RELATED AGENCIES					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
100-17	Rebate of Saint Lawrence Seaway tolls (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund).............................	6,250,000	6,250,000	6,250,000	---	---
	PANAMA CANAL COMMISSION					
100-17	Operating expenses...................................	8,013,000	8,013,000	2,013,000	-6,000,000	-6,000,000
	Total, Chapter XI:					
	New budget (obligational) authority.........	27,980,000	79,893,783	-146,775,217	-174,755,217	-226,669,000
	Appropriations..........................	(138,534,000)	(151,497,278)	(90,297,278)	(-48,236,722)	(-61,200,000)
	Rescissions.............................	---	---	(-15,469,000)	(-15,469,000)	(-15,469,000)
	Rescission of contract authority........	---	---	(-150,000,000)	(-150,000,000)	(-150,000,000)
	Appropriations for debt reduction.......	(-110,554,000)	(-71,603,495)	(-71,603,495)	(+38,950,505)	---
	(By transfer)...............................	(50,000,000)	(17,000,000)	(55,000,000)	(+5,000,000)	(+38,000,000)
	(Disapproval of deferrals)..................	---	(83,260,000)	(84,661,000)	(+84,661,000)	(+1,401,000)
	(Liquidation of contract authority).........	(77,000,000)	(195,000,000)	(195,000,000)	(+118,000,000)	---
	CHAPTER XII					
	DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
	Office of the Secretary					
100-17 100-67	Salaries and expenses................................	5,000,000	5,500,000	5,000,000	---	-500,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Financial Management Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	---	---
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	10,000,000	5,000,000	+5,000,000	-5,000,000
	Internal Revenue Service					
100-17	Processing tax returns................................	55,200,000	55,200,000	55,200,000	---	---
100-17	Examination and appeals...............................	8,110,000	8,110,000	8,110,000	---	---
100-17	Investigation, collection, and taxpayer service.......	16,690,000	16,690,000	16,690,000	---	---
	Total...	80,000,000	80,000,000	80,000,000	---	---
	United States Secret Service					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	5,722,000	5,722,000	+5,722,000	---

	Total, Department of the Treasury................	86,900,000	103,122,000	97,622,000	+10,722,000	-5,500,000
	UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE					
100-17	Payment to the Postal Service Fund.....................	79,177,000	79,177,000	---	-79,177,000	-79,177,000
	INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitation on availability of revenue:					
100-17	Rental of space................................	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	---	---
	National Archives and Records Administration					
---	Operating expenses....................................	---	475,000	475,000	+475,000	---
	Total, Chapter XII:					
	New budget (obligational) authority..........	166,077,000	182,774,000	98,097,000	-67,980,000	-84,677,000
	(Limitation on availability of revenue).....	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE I—GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	TITLE I - PROGRAM SUPPLEMENTALS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	10,787,903,862	9,100,064,290	7,738,296,969	-3,049,606,893	-1,361,767,321
	Appropriations	(12,826,401,862)	(10,546,667,785)	(9,886,848,464)	(-2,939,553,398)	(-659,819,321)
	Appropriations for debt reduction	(-1,485,554,000)	(-1,446,603,495)	(-1,446,603,495)	(+38,950,505)	---
	Authority to borrow	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	Rescissions	(-462,213,000)	---	(-521,948,000)	(-59,735,000)	(-521,948,000)
	Rescission of contract authority	---	---	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)
	(By transfer)	(369,097,000)	(477,508,000)	(766,833,000)	(+397,736,000)	(+289,325,000)
	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)	(-79,638,000)	(130,000,000)	---	(+79,638,000)	(-130,000,000)
	(Limitation on availability of revenue)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	---	---
	(Limitation on direct loans)	(-250,731,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(+50,731,000)	(-200,000,000)
	(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on annual contract authority, indefinite)	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)
	(Limitation on callable capital)	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
	(Liquidation of contract authority)	(86,915,000)	(204,915,000)	(204,915,000)	(+118,000,000)	---
	(Deferral disapproval)	---	(105,660,000)	(107,061,000)	(+107,061,000)	(+1,401,000)
	(Effect of new deferral)	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	Senate					
100-17						
100-17	Salaries, officers and employees	5,715,000	---	5,715,000	---	+5,715,000
100-17	Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	47,000	---	47,000	---	+47,000
100-17	Inquiries and investigations	1,116,000	---	1,116,000	---	+1,116,000
	Total, Senate	6,878,000	---	6,878,000	---	+6,878,000
	House of Representatives					
100-17	House leadership offices	78,000	39,000	39,000	-39,000	---
100-17	Members' clerk hire	5,168,000	2,584,000	2,584,000	-2,584,000	---
100-17	Committee employees	10,713,000	720,000	720,000	-9,993,000	---
100-17	Special and select committees	892,000	446,000	446,000	-446,000	---
100-17	Allowances and expenses	815,000	408,000	408,000	-407,000	---
100-17	Salaries, officers and employees	1,229,000	618,000	618,000	-611,000	---
	Total, House of Representatives	18,895,000	4,815,000	4,815,000	-14,080,000	---

Joint Items

100-17	Joint Economic Committee	106,000	75,000	75,000	-31,000	---
100-17	Joint Committee on Printing	23,000	10,000	10,000	-13,000	---
100-17	Joint Committee on Taxation	77,000	---	---	-77,000	---
	Total, Joint Items	206,000	85,000	85,000	-121,000	---

Office of Technology Assessment

100-17	Salaries and expenses	209,000	209,000	209,000	---	---

Congressional Budget Office

100-17	Salaries and expenses	227,000	80,000	80,000	-147,000	---

Architect of the Capitol

100-17	Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries	129,000	50,000	50,000	-79,000	---
100-17	Capitol buildings	142,000	70,000	70,000	-72,000	---
100-17	Capitol grounds	54,000	40,000	40,000	-14,000	---
100-17	Senate office buildings	289,000	---	250,000	-39,000	+250,000
100-17	House office buildings	354,000	300,000	300,000	-54,000	---
100-17	Capitol power plant	80,000	40,000	40,000	-40,000	---
100-17	Library buildings and grounds: Structural and mechanical care	90,000	50,000	50,000	-40,000	---
	Total, Architect of the Capitol	1,138,000	550,000	800,000	-338,000	+250,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	Botanic Garden					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	34,000	25,000	25,000	-9,000	---
	Library of Congress					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	2,422,000	605,000	605,000	-1,817,000	---
100-17						
100-17	Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses	364,000	173,000	173,000	-191,000	---
100-17	Authority to spend receipts	-17,000	-17,000	-17,000	---	---
100-17	Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses	862,000	215,000	215,000	-647,000	---
	Books for the blind and physically handicapped:					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	99,000	---	---	-99,000	---
	Total, Library of Congress	3,730,000	976,000	976,000	-2,754,000	---
	Copyright Royalty Tribunal					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	9,000	5,000	5,000	-4,000	---
100-17	Authority to spend receipts	-7,000	-4,000	-4,000	+3,000	---

	Total, Copyright Royalty Tribunal	2,000	1,000	1,000	-1,000	---
	Government Printing Office					
100-17	Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses	96,000	46,000	46,000	-50,000	---
	General Accounting Office					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	3,905,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	-1,405,000	---
	Total, Legislative Branch	35,320,000	9,287,000	16,415,000	-18,905,000	+7,128,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	504,000	504,000	504,000	---	---
100-17	Care of the building and grounds	24,000	24,000	24,000	---	---
	Total, Supreme Court of the United States	528,000	528,000	528,000	---	---
	United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	97,000	97,000	97,000	---	---
	United States Court of International Trade					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	90,000	69,000	69,000	-21,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	15,032,000	15,032,000	15,032,000	---	---
100-17	Defender services	593,000	593,000	593,000	---	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services	15,625,000	15,625,000	15,625,000	---	---
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	504,000	504,000	504,000	---	---
	Federal Judicial Center					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	116,000	116,000	116,000	---	---
	Total, The Judiciary	16,960,000	16,939,000	16,939,000	-21,000	---

	EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT					
	White House Office					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	172,000	172,000	---	-172,000	-172,000
	Executive Residence and White House					
100-17	Operating expenses....................................	43,000	43,000	---	-43,000	-43,000
	Special Assistance to the President					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	10,000	10,000	---	-10,000	-10,000
	Council of Economic Advisers					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	16,000	16,000	---	-16,000	-16,000
	Council on Environmental Quality					
100-17	Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality..............................	6,000	3,000	3,000	-3,000	---
	Office of Policy Development					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	23,000	23,000	---	-23,000	-23,000
	National Security Council					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	28,000	28,000	---	-28,000	-28,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Office of Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	57,000	57,000	---	-57,000	-57,000
	Office of Management and Budget					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	290,000	290,000	---	-290,000	-290,000
	Office of Federal Procurement Policy					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	12,000	12,000	---	-12,000	-12,000
	Office of Science and Technology Policy					
100-17	Office of Science and Technology Policy...............	9,000	3,000	3,000	-6,000	---
	Office of the United States Trade Representative					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	77,000	77,000	77,000	---	---
	Total, Executive Office of the President........	743,000	734,000	83,000	-660,000	-651,000

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Agency for International Development

100-17	Operating expenses, Agency for International Development	2,175,000	2,175,000	2,175,000	---	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(2,175,000)	---	---	(-2,175,000)	---
100-17	Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, Office of Inspector General	103,000	103,000	103,000	---	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(103,000)	---	(103,000)	---	(+103,000)
	Total, Agency for International Development	2,278,000	2,278,000	2,278,000	---	---

Peace Corps

100-17	Peace Corps, operating expenses	324,000	324,000	324,000	---	---

African Development Foundation

100-17	African Development Foundation	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
	Total, Funds Appropriated to the President	2,617,000	2,617,000	2,617,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

---	Office of the Secretary	---	31,000	53,000	+53,000	+22,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(31,000)	---	---	(-31,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	---	7,000	10,000	+10,000	+3,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs	---	7,000	10,000	+10,000	+3,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics	---	7,000	7,000	+7,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education	---	7,000	11,000	+11,000	+4,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Service	---	7,000	11,000	+11,000	+4,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs	---	8,000	15,000	+15,000	+7,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment	---	7,000	12,000	+12,000	+5,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---

	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services..................................	---	7,000	10,000	+10,000	+3,000
100-17	(By transfer)..	(7,000)	---	---	(-7,000)	---
---	Departmental administration..........................	---	311,000	311,000	+311,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(541,000)	---	---	(-541,000)	---
---	Building operations and maintenance..................	---	35,000	35,000	+35,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(35,000)	---	---	(-35,000)	---
---	Office of Governmental and Public Affairs............	---	62,000	62,000	+62,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(124,000)	---	---	(-124,000)	---
---	Office of the Inspector General......................	---	400,000	400,000	+400,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(799,000)	---	---	(-799,000)	---
---	Office of the General Counsel........................	---	300,000	300,000	+300,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(375,000)	---	---	(-375,000)	---
---	Agricultural Research Service........................	---	3,935,000	3,935,000	+3,935,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(7,799,000)	---	---	(-7,799,000)	---
---	National Agricultural Library........................	---	65,000	65,000	+65,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(65,000)	---	---	(-65,000)	---
---	Economic Reseach Service.............................	---	415,000	415,000	+415,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(815,000)	---	---	(-815,000)	---
---	National Agricultural Statistics Service.............	---	490,000	490,000	+490,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(900,000)	---	---	(-900,000)	---
---	World Agricultural Outlook Board.....................	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(30,000)	---	---	(-30,000)	---
---	Foreign Agricultural Service.........................	---	567,000	567,000	+567,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(567,000)	---	---	(-567,000)	---
100-17	General Sales Manager (by transfer)..................	(114,000)	(114,000)	(114,000)	---	---

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(8,967,000)	(8,967,000)	(8,967,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Farmers Home Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	3,000,000	3,000,000	+3,000,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..................................	(3,000,000)	---	---	(-3,000,000)	---
	Soil Conservation Service					
---	Conservation operations..................................	---	7,297,000	7,297,000	+7,297,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..................................	(7,297,000)	---	---	(-7,297,000)	---
---	River basin surveys and investigations................	---	102,000	190,000	+190,000	+88,000
100-17	(By transfer)..................................	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)	---
---	Watershed planning..................................	---	74,000	136,000	+136,000	+62,000
100-17	(By transfer)..................................	(136,000)	---	---	(-136,000)	---
---	Watershed and flood prevention operations.............	---	943,000	---	---	-943,000
	Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	2,000,000	2,000,000	+2,000,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..................................	(2,000,000)	---	---	(-2,000,000)	---
	Federal Grain Inspection Service					

---	Salaries and expenses	---	53,000	53,000	+53,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(105,000)	---	---	(-105,000)	---
	Agricultural Marketing Service					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)	(501,000)	(501,000)	(501,000)	---	---
100-17	Funds for strengthening markets, income and supply (Section 32) (increase in limitation)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	---	---
---	Packers and Stockyards Administration	---	78,000	78,000	+78,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(156,000)	---	---	(-156,000)	---
---	Agricultural Cooperative Service	---	32,000	32,000	+32,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(64,000)	---	---	(-64,000)	---
---	Office of Transportation	---	23,000	23,000	+23,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(45,000)	---	---	(-45,000)	---
---	Food Safety and Inspection Service	---	7,000,000	7,000,000	+7,000,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(7,996,000)	---	---	(-7,996,000)	---
	Food and Nutrition Service					
---	Food program administration	---	713,000	713,000	+713,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(713,000)	---	---	(-713,000)	---
	Human Nutrition Information Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	34,000	34,000	+34,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(34,000)	---	---	(-34,000)	---
	Forest Service					
---	Forest Research	---	---	1,844,000	+1,844,000	+1,844,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(1,381,000)	(1,844,000)	---	(-1,381,000)	(-1,844,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
---	State and private forestry..............................	---	---	413,000	+413,000	+413,000
---	(By transfer)......................................	---	(413,000)	---	---	(-413,000)
---	National forest system..............................	---	---	17,574,000	+17,574,000	+17,574,000
100-17	(By transfer)......................................	(17,083,000)	(17,574,000)	---	(-17,083,000)	(-17,574,000)
---	Construction..	---	---	2,859,000	+2,859,000	+2,859,000
---	(By transfer)......................................	---	(2,859,000)	---	---	(-2,859,000)
		================	================	================	================	================
	Total, Department of Agriculture.................	---	28,040,000	49,988,000	+49,988,000	+21,948,000
		================	================	================	================	================
	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE					
	General Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(450,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	---	---
	Economic Development Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(397,000)	(397,000)	(397,000)	---	---

	Economic and Statistical Analysis					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(332,000)	(332,000)	(332,000)	---	---
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
---	Operations, research, and facilities (by transfer)....	---	(7,505,000)	(7,505,000)	(+7,505,000)	---
	National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(243,000)	(243,000)	(243,000)	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY					
	Operation and Maintenance					
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army.......................	2,679,000	2,679,000	2,679,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy.......................	3,350,000	3,350,000	3,350,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps..............	183,000	183,000	183,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force..................	1,925,000	1,925,000	1,925,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies...........	2,307,000	2,307,000	2,307,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve..............	109,000	109,000	109,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve..............	29,000	29,000	29,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.......	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve..........	281,000	281,000	281,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard........	285,000	285,000	285,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.........	618,000	618,000	618,000	---	---
100-17	Court of Military Appeals, Defense....................	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
	Total, Operation and Maintenance................	11,770,000	11,770,000	11,770,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation					
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army.....	336,000	336,000	336,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy.....	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force	306,000	306,000	306,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies..	115,000	115,000	115,000	---	---
	Total, Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation..................................	790,000	790,000	790,000	---	---
	Military Construction					
100-17	Military Construction, Army..........................	93,000	---	---	-93,000	---
100-17	Military Construction, Navy..........................	39,000	---	---	-39,000	---
100-17	Military Construction, Army Reserve..................	1,000	---	---	-1,000	---
	Total, Military Construction.....................	133,000	---	---	-133,000	---

	Family Housing					
100-17	Family housing, Army..................................	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
	Total, Department of Defense--Military..........	12,703,000	12,560,000	12,560,000	-143,000	---
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL					
	Corps of Engineers--Civil					
100-17	General expenses (by transfer).........................	(1,832,000)	(1,832,000)	(1,832,000)	---	---
	Soldiers' and Airmen's Home					
100-17	Operation and maintenance (by transfer)...............	(378,000)	(554,000)	(554,000)	(+176,000)	---
	DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY					
100-17	Energy Information Administration (by transfer).......	(469,000)	(469,000)	(469,000)	---	---
100-17	Emergency preparedness (by transfer)..................	(89,000)	(89,000)	(89,000)	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Food and Drug Administration					
---	Program expenses......................................	---	5,892,000	5,892,000	+5,892,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)...	(5,892,000)	---	---	(-5,892,000)	---
	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Indian health services................................	---	7,686,000	7,686,000	+7,686,000	---
100-17	Indian health facilities (by transfer)................	(4,877,000)	---	---	(-4,877,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	National Institutes of Health					
---	National Cancer Institute..............................	---	---	1,594,000	+1,594,000	+1,594,000
---	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.............	---	---	628,000	+62R,000	+628,000
---	National Institute of Dental Research.................	---	---	211,000	+211,000	+211,000
---	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Kidney Diseases.................................	---	---	405,000	+405,000	+405,000
---	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.	---	---	498,000	+498,000	+498,000
---	National Insitute of General Medical Sciences.........	---	---	92,000	+92,000	+92,000
---	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.................................	---	---	345,000	+345,000	+345,000
---	National Eye Institute................................	---	---	119,000	+119,000	+119,000
---	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences...	---	---	266,000	+266,000	+266,000
---	National Institue on Aging............................	---	---	193,000	+193,000	+193,000
---	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.................................	---	---	50,000	+50,000	+50,000
---	Office of the Director................................	---	150,000	252,000	+252,000	+102,000
	Saint Elizabeths Hospital					
---	Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital	---	2,487,000	2,487,000	+2,487,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(2,487,000)	---	---	(-2,487,000)	---

	Social Security Administration					
---	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	---	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	---
	Assistant Secretary for Human Development					
---	Human Development Services............................	---	500,000	1,300,000	+1,300,000	+800,000
	Departmental Management					
100-17	General departmental management........................	2,200,000	1,500,000	2,200,000	---	+700,000
---	Office of Consumer Affairs............................	---	10,000	10,000	+10,000	---
	Total, Departmental Management..................	2,200,000	1,510,000	2,210,000	+10,000	+700,000
	Total, Department of Health and Human Services..	2,200,000	18,225,000	24,228,000	+22,028,000	+6,003,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	---	(9,714,000)	---	---	(-9,714,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
---	Management of lands and resources	---	5,622,000	5,622,000	+5,622,000	---
---	Oregon and California grant lands	---	815,000	---	---	-815,000
	Total, Bureau of Land Management	---	6,437,000	5,622,000	+5,622,000	-815,000
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Resource management	---	3,046,000	3,046,000	+3,046,000	---
	National Park Service					
---	Operation of the national park system	---	9,960,000	9,960,000	+9,960,000	---
---	National recreation and preservation	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
	Total, National Park Service	---	10,160,000	10,160,000	+10,160,000	---

	Geological Survey					
---	Surveys, investigations, and research	---	6,072,000	6,072,000	+6,072,000	---
	Bureau of Mines					
---	Mines and minerals	---	900,000	---	---	-900,000
---	(By transfer)	---	---	(1,442,000)	(+1,442,000)	(+1,442,000)
	Bureau of Reclamation					
---	Construction program	---	---	3,034,000	+3,034,000	+3,034,000
---	Operation and maintenance	---	---	1,808,000	+1,808,000	+1,808,000
	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
100-17	Regulation and technology (by transfer)	(642,000)	---	---	(-642,000)	---
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
---	Operation of Indian Programs	---	9,765,000	9,765,000	+9,765,000	---
	Departmental Offices					
---	Office of the Secretary	---	350,000	---	---	-350,000
---	Office of the Solicitor	---	200,000	425,000	+425,000	+225,000
---	Office of the Inspector General	---	120,000	245,000	+245,000	+125,000
	Total, Departmental Offices	---	670,000	670,000	+670,000	---
	Total, Department of Interior	---	37,050,000	40,177,000	+40,177,000	+3,127,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	General Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	575,000	575,000	575,000	---	---
	United States Parole Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	84,000	84,000	84,000	---	---
	Legal Activities					
100-17	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	1,646,000	1,646,000	1,646,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.............	315,000	315,000	315,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission..	3,000	---	---	-3,000	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys........	2,818,000	2,818,000	2,818,000	---	---
100-17	salaries and expenses, Oversight of Bankruptcy Cases..	93,000	93,000	93,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service.	2,234,000	2,234,000	2,234,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	64,000	64,000	64,000	---	---

	Total, Legal Activities	7,173,000	7,170,000	7,170,000	-3,000	---
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	9,309,000	9,309,000	9,309,000	---	---
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	2,593,000	2,593,000	2,593,000	---	---
	Immigration and Naturalization Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	5,588,000	5,588,000	5,588,000	---	---
	Federal Prison System					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	3,932,000	3,932,000	3,932,000	---	---
100-17	National Institute of Corrections	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
100-17	Buildings and facilities	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	---
100-17	Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (increase in limitation)	(133,000)	(133,000)	(133,000)	---	---
	Total, Federal Prison System	3,982,000	3,982,000	3,982,000	---	---
	Office of Justice Programs					
100-17	Justice assistance	172,000	172,000	172,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice	29,476,000	29,473,000	29,473,000	-3,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	DEPARTMENT OF LABOR					
	Occupational Safety and Health Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(1,583,000)	(1,583,000)	(1,583,000)	---	---
	Employment Standards Administration					
100-17	Black lung disability trust fund......................	708,000	708,000	708,000	---	---
	Departmental Management					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(1,476,000)	(1,476,000)	(1,476,000)	---	---
100-17	Office of the Inspector General (by transfer)..........	(460,000)	(460,000)	(460,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Labor......................	708,000	708,000	708,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Administration of Foreign Affairs

100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	6,900,000	6,900,000	6,900,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Office of the Secretary

100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(763,000)	(750,000)	(563,000)	(-200,000)	(-187,000)

Coast Guard

---	Operating expenses....................................	---	10,000,000	5,000,000	+5,000,000	-5,000,000
100-17	(By transfer).....................................	(20,100,000)	(10,100,000)	(10,100,000)	(-10,000,000)	---
100-17	Reserve training (by transfer)........................	(1,231,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(-31,000)	---

Federal Aviation Administration

100-17	Headquarters administration (by transfer).............	(542,000)	(500,000)	(271,000)	(-271,000)	(-229,000)
---	Operations..	---	35,500,000	33,000,000	+33,000,000	-2,500,000
100-17	(By transfer).....................................	(44,000,000)	(8,500,000)	---	(-44,000,000)	(-8,500,000)

Federal Highway Administration

100-17	Limitation on general operating expenses (increase in limitation)...	(1,299,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(-99,000)	---
100-17	Motor Carrier Safety (by transfer)....................	(147,000)	(140,000)	(140,000)	(-7,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

					Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
---	Operations and research................................	---	600,000	---	---	-600,000
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(634,000)	---	(317,000)	(-317,000)	(+317,000)
	Federal Railroad Administration					
100-17	Office of the Administrator (by transfer).............	(229,000)	(200,000)	(100,000)	(-129,000)	(-100,000)
100-17	Railroad safety (by transfer).........................	(417,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(-17,000)	---
	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---	---
	Research and Special Programs Administration					
100-17	Research and special programs (by transfer)...........	(183,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(-33,000)	---
	Office of the Inspector General					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(447,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(-47,000)	---

	RELATED AGENCIES					
	National Transportation Safety Board					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	---	---	(325,000)	(+325,000)	(+325,000)
	Total, Department of Transportation.............	---	46,100,000	38,000,000	+38,000,000	-8,100,000
	DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
	Office of the Secretary					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,353,000	1,353,000	---	-1,353,000	-1,353,000
	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	118,000	---	---	-118,000
	Financial Management Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,436,000	1,430,000	---	-1,436,000	-1,430,000
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	1,359,000	---	---	-1,359,000
	United States Custom Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	12,577,000	---	---	-12,577,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	United States Mint					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	571,000	---	---	-571,000
	Bureau of the Public Debt					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	721,000	---	---	-721,000
	Internal Revenue Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	1,000,000	---	---	-1,000,000
---	Processing tax returns.................................	---	7,003,000	---	---	-7,003,000
---	Examination and appeals................................	---	13,700,000	---	---	-13,700,000
---	Investigation, collection, and taxpayer service........	---	11,400,000	---	---	-11,400,000
	Total, Internal Revenue Service.................	---	33,103,000	---	---	-33,103,000
	United States Secret Service					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	2,045,000	---	---	-2,045,000

	Total, Department of Treasury	2,789,000	53,277,000	---	-2,789,000	-53,277,000
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	7,000,000	---	---	-7,000,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(12,400,000)	(2,000,000)	(9,000,000)	(-3,400,000)	(+7,000,000)
100-17	Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (increase in limitation)	(2,365,000)	---	---	(-2,365,000)	---
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	Federal Supply Service					
---	Operating expenses	---	1,233,000	---	---	-1,233,000
	Information Resources Management Service					
---	Operating expenses	---	297,000	---	---	-297,000
	Federal Property Resources Service					
---	Operating expenses	---	177,500	---	---	-177,500
	General Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	912,000	---	---	-912,000
	Office of Inspector General					
---	Office of Inspector General	---	198,000	---	---	-198,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents					
---	Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	---	3,000	---	---	-3,000
	Federal Buildings Fund:					
	Limitations on availability of revenue:					
---	Real property operations......................	---	(2,740,000)	---	---	(-2,740,000)
---	Program direction and centralized services....	---	(129,000)	---	---	(-129,000)
---	Design and construction services..............	---	(202,700)	---	---	(-202,700)
	Consumer Information Center					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
---	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	---	(8,000)	(8,000)	(+8,000)	---
	Total, General Services Administration..........	---	2,828,500	8,000	+8,000	-2,820,500

	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
---	Research and program management........................	---	13,000,000	---	---	-13,000,000
100-17	(By transfer)...................................	(24,927,000)	(12,000,000)	(25,000,000)	(+73,000)	(+13,000,000)
	SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)..................	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	---	---
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Medical care...	74,695,000	149,391,000	149,391,000	+74,696,000	---
100-17	Medical and prosthetic research......................	1,859,000	1,859,000	1,859,000	---	---
100-17	Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses..	736,000	400,000	400,000	-336,000	---
---	General operating expenses...........................	---	5,500,000	5,500,000	+5,500,000	---
100-17	Construction, minor projects (increase in limitation).	(665,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(-315,000)	---
	Total, Veterans Administration..................	77,290,000	157,150,000	157,150,000	+79,860,000	---
	OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	Administrative Conference of the United States					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	34,000	34,000	---	-34,000	-34,000
	Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	8,000	---	---	-8,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Advisory Committee on Federal Pay					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,000	---	---	-1,000
	American Battle Monuments Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	265,000	140,000	140,000	-125,000	---
	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency					
100-17	Arms control and disarmament activities	124,000	124,000	124,000	---	---
	Committee for Purchase from the Blind and Other Severely Handicapped					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	4,000	---	---	-4,000
	Consumer Product Safety Commission					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	250,000	250,000	+250,000	---

	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	2,640,000	2,640,000	2,640,000	---	---
	Export-Import Bank					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)......................................	(157,000)	(157,000)	(157,000)	---	---
	Federal Communications Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	755,000	755,000	755,000	---	---
	Federal Election Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	88,000	---	---	-88,000	---
	Federal Home Loan Bank Board					
100-17	Federal Home Loan Bank Board (increase in limitation).	(350,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(-150,000)	---
	Federal Labor Relations Authority					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	136,000	136,000	---	-136,000	-136,000
	Federal Maritime Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	---
	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	181,000	181,000	181,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Merit Systems Protection Board					
100-17	Salaries and expenses....................................	170,000	170,000	---	-170,000	-170,000
100-17	Office of the Special Counsel.........................	21,000	42,000	---	-21,000	-42,000
	Total, Merit Systems Protection Board...........	191,000	212,000	---	-191,000	-212,000
	National Archives and Records Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses....................................	---	592,000	---	---	-592,000
	National Commission on Libraries and Information Science					
100-17	Salaries and expenses....................................	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---
	National Endowment for the Arts					
---	Grants and administration.............................	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---

	National Endowment for the Humanities					
---	Grants and administration............................	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
	National Labor Relations Board					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..............................	628,000	628,000	628,000	---	---
	National Mediation Board					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..............................	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
	National Science Foundation					
100-17	Research and related activities (increase in limitation)......................................	(2,600,000)	(1,300,000)	(1,300,000)	(-1,300,000)	---
	Office of Personnel Management					
---	Salaries and expenses..............................	---	731,000	---	---	-731,000
---	(By transfer)..................................	---	(435,000)	---	---	(-435,000)
	Securities and Exchange Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..............................	1,837,000	1,837,000	1,837,000	---	---
	Smithsonian Institution					
---	Salaries and expenses..............................	---	2,654,000	2,654,000	+2,654,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE II—INCREASED PAY COSTS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	National Gallery of Art					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	490,000	490,000	+490,000	---
	Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	21,000	21,000	+21,000	---
	Unites States Holocaust Memorial Council					
---	Holocaust Memorial Council	---	19,000	---	---	-19,000
	United States Information Agency					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	2,691,000	2,691,000	2,691,000	---	---

	United States Tax Court					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	150,000	---	---	-150,000
	Total, Other Independent Agencies	9,836,000	14,964,000	13,077,000	+3,241,000	-1,887,000
	TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	197,542,000	456,852,500	408,323,000	+210,781,000	-48,529,500
	(Increase in limitations)	(8,100,000)	(3,879,000)	(3,879,000)	(-4,221,000)	---
	(Limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	---
	(By transfer)	(184,651,000)	(86,969,000)	(67,301,000)	(-117,350,000)	(-19,668,000)
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)	---	---
	(Section 32 - increase in limitation)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	LEGISLATIVE BRANCH					
	Senate					
100-17	Salaries, officers and employees	6,986,000	---	6,986,000	---	+6,986,000
100-17	Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate	53,000	---	53,000	---	+53,000
100-17	Office of Senate Legal Counsel	18,000	---	18,000	---	+18,000
100-17	Senate policy committees	133,000	---	133,000	---	+133,000
100-17	Inquiries and investigations	1,848,000	---	1,848,000	---	+1,848,000
	Total, Senate	9,038,000	---	9,038,000	---	+9,038,000
	House of Representatives					
100-17	Allowances and expenses	35,880,000	35,880,000	35,880,000	---	---
	Joint Items					
100-17	Joint Economic Committee	155,000	155,000	155,000	---	---
100-17	Joint Committee on Printing	34,000	34,000	34,000	---	---
100-17	Capitol Guide Service: Salaries and expenses	32,000	32,000	32,000	---	---

	Total, Joint Items	221,000	221,000	221,000	---	---
	Office of Technology Assessment					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	545,000	545,000	545,000	---	---
	Congressional Budget Office					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	452,000	452,000	452,000	---	---
	Architect of the Capitol					
100-17	Office of the Architect of the Capitol: Salaries	166,000	166,000	166,000	---	---
100-17	Capitol buildings	187,000	187,000	187,000	---	---
100-17	Capitol grounds	68,000	68,000	68,000	---	---
100-17	Senate office buildings	456,000	---	456,000	---	+456,000
100-17	House office buildings	611,000	611,000	611,000	---	---
100-17	Capitol Power Plant	109,000	109,000	109,000	---	---
100-17	Library buildings and grounds: Structural and mechanical care	130,000	130,000	130,000	---	---
	Total, Architect of the Capitol	1,727,000	1,271,000	1,727,000	---	+456,000
	Botanic Garden					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	48,000	48,000	48,000	---	---
	Library of Congress					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	1,906,000	1,906,000	1,906,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
100-17						
100-17	Copyright Office: Salaries and expenses...............	287,000	287,000	287,000	---	---
100-17						
100-17	Authority to spend receipts.......................	-12,000	-12,000	-12,000	---	---
100-17	Congressional Research Service: Salaries and expenses.	617,000	617,000	617,000	---	---
	Books for the blind and physically handicapped:					
100-17	Salaries and expenses...........................	103,000	103,000	103,000	---	---
	Total, Library of Congress......................	2,901,000	2,901,000	2,901,000	---	---
	Copyright Royalty Tribunal					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
100-17	Authority to spend receipts.......................	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---	---
	Total, Copyright Royalty Tribunal...............	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---

	Government Printing Office					
100-17	Office of Superintendent of Documents: Salaries and expenses	83,000	83,000	83,000	---	---
	General Accounting Office					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	3,563,000	3,563,000	3,563,000	---	---
	Total, Legislative Branch	54,459,000	44,965,000	54,459,000	---	+9,494,000
	THE JUDICIARY					
	Supreme Court of the United States					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	409,000	409,000	409,000	---	---
100-17	Care of the building and grounds	33,000	33,000	33,000	---	---
	Total, Supreme Court of the United States	442,000	442,000	442,000	---	---
	United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	23,000	23,000	23,000	---	---
	United States Court of International Trade					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	49,000	49,000	49,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	9,688,000	9,688,000	9,688,000	---	---
100-17	Defender services	887,000	887,000	887,000	---	---
	Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and other Judicial Services	10,575,000	10,575,000	10,575,000	---	---
	Administrative Office of the United States Courts					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	80,000	80,000	80,000	---	---
	Federal Judicial Center					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	108,000	108,000	108,000	---	---
	Total, The Judiciary	11,277,000	11,277,000	11,277,000	---	---

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

	The White House Office					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	374,000	374,000	374,000	---	---
	Executive Residence and White House					
100-17	Operating expenses..................................	53,000	53,000	53,000	---	---
	Special Assistance to the President					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	107,000	107,000	107,000	---	---
	Council of Economic Advisers					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	95,000	95,000	95,000	---	---
	Office of Policy Development					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	89,000	89,000	89,000	---	---
	National Security Council					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	62,000	62,000	62,000	---	---
	Office of Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	214,000	214,000	214,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Office of Management and Budget					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	413,000	413,000	413,000	---	---
	Office of Federal Procurement Policy					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	20,000	20,000	20,000	---	---
	Office of Science and Technology Policy					
100-17	Office of Science and Technology Policy	40,000	20,000	20,000	-20,000	---
	Office of the United States Trade Representative					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	168,000	168,000	168,000	---	---
	Total, Executive Office of the President	1,635,000	1,615,000	1,615,000	-20,000	---

	FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT					
	Agency for International Development					
100-17	Operating expenses, Agency for International Development	5,488,000	5,488,000	5,488,000	---	---
100-17	Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development, Office of Inspector General	218,000	218,000	218,000	---	---
	Total, Agency for International Development	5,706,000	5,706,000	5,706,000	---	---
	Peace Corps					
100-17	Peace Corps, operating expenses	436,000	436,000	436,000	---	---
	African Development Foundation					
100-17	African Development Foundation	99,000	99,000	99,000	---	---
	Total, Funds Appropriated to the President	6,241,000	6,241,000	6,241,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
---	Office of the Secretary	---	29,000	29,000	+29,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(29,000)	---	---	(-29,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental and Public Affairs	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Economics.......	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science and Education..	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
---	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Marketing and Inspection Service..................................	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs and Commodity Programs......................	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Small Community and Rural Development.............................	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(8,000)	---	---	(-8,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment...........................	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
	Office of the Assistant Secretary for Food and Consumer Services.................................	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
---	Departmental administration..........................	---	458,000	458,000	+458,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)..	(458,000)	---	---	(-458,000)	---

---	Buildings operations and maintenance	---	165,000	165,000	+165,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(165,000)	---	---	(-165,000)	---
---	Office of Governmental and Public Affairs	---	126,000	126,000	+126,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(126,000)	---	---	(-126,000)	---
---	Office of the Inspector General	---	622,000	622,000	+622,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(622,000)	---	---	(-622,000)	---
---	Office of the General Counsel	---	239,000	239,000	+239,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(239,000)	---	---	(-239,000)	---
---	Agricultural Research Service	---	4,747,000	4,747,000	+4,747,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(4,747,000)	---	---	(-4,747,000)	---
---	Extension Service	---	6,500,000	6,500,000	+6,500,000	---
---	National Agricultural Library	---	97,000	97,000	+97,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(97,000)	---	---	(-97,000)	---
---	Economic Research Service	---	580,000	580,000	+580,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(580,000)	---	---	(-580,000)	---
---	National Agricultural Statistics Service	---	612,000	612,000	+612,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(612,000)	---	---	(-612,000)	---
---	World Agricultural Outlook Board	---	21,000	21,000	+21,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(21,000)	---	---	(-21,000)	---
---	Foreign Agricultural Service	---	607,000	607,000	+607,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(607,000)	---	---	(-607,000)	---
100-17	General Sales Manager (by transfer)	(107,000)	(107,000)	(107,000)	---	---

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service

100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(9,920,000)	(9,920,000)	(9,920,000)	---	---

Office of International Cooperation and Development

---	Salaries and expenses	---	114,000	114,000	+114,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(114,000)	---	---	(-114,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Soil Conservation Service					
---	Conservation operations	---	5,331,000	5,331,000	+5,331,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(5,331,000)	---	---	(-5,331,000)	---
---	River basin surveys and investigations	---	130,000	130,000	+130,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(130,000)	---	---	(-130,000)	---
---	Watershed planning	---	97,000	97,000	+97,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(97,000)	---	---	(-97,000)	---
	Farmers Home Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	4,678,000	4,678,000	+4,678,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(4,678,000)	---	---	(-4,678,000)	---
	Federal Grain Inspection Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	76,000	76,000	+76,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(76,000)	---	---	(-76,000)	---

	Agricultural Marketing Service					
---	Marketing services....................................	---	490,000	490,000	+490,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(490,000)	---	---	(-490,000)	---
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	(213,000)	(213,000)	(213,000)	---	---
100-17	Funds for strengthening markets, income and supply (Section 32) (increase in limitation)...............	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	---	---
	Packers and Stockyards Administration					
---	Packers and Stockyards Administration.................	---	58,000	58,000	+58,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(58,000)	---	---	(-58,000)	---
	Agricultural Cooperative Service					
---	Agricultural Cooperative Service......................	---	46,000	46,000	+46,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(46,000)	---	---	(-46,000)	---
	Office of Transportation					
---	Office of Transportation..............................	---	34,000	34,000	+34,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(34,000)	---	---	(-34,000)	---
	Food Safety and Inspection Service					
---	Food Safety and Inspection Service....................	---	4,573,000	4,573,000	+4,573,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(4,573,000)	---	---	(-4,573,000)	---
	Food and Nutrition Service					
---	Food program administration...........................	---	1,503,000	1,503,000	+1,503,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)....................................	(1,503,000)	---	---	(-1,503,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Human Nutrition Information Service					
---	Human Nutrition Information Service	---	75,000	75,000	+75,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(75,000)	---	---	(-75,000)	---
	Forest Service					
---	Forest research	---	---	1,000,000	+1,000,000	+1,000,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(1,000,000)	---	---	(-1,000,000)
---	State and private forestry	---	---	190,000	+190,000	+190,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(190,000)	---	---	(-190,000)
---	National forest system	---	---	9,300,000	+9,300,000	+9,300,000
100-17	(By transfer)	(10,412,000)	(9,300,000)	---	(-10,412,000)	(-9,300,000)
---	Construction	---	---	1,600,000	+1,600,000	+1,600,000
---	(By transfer)	---	(1,600,000)	---	---	(-1,600,000)
	Total, Department of Agriculture	---	32,068,000	44,158,000	+44,158,000	+12,090,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

	General Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	464,000	464,000	464,000	---	---
	Bureau of the Census					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	1,433,000	1,433,000	1,433,000	---	---
100-17	Periodic censuses and programs........................	2,806,000	2,806,000	2,806,000	---	---
	Total, Bureau of the Census....................	4,239,000	4,239,000	4,239,000	---	---
	Economic and Statistical Analysis					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	408,000	408,000	408,000	---	---
	Economic Development Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	---
	International Trade Administration					
100-17	Operations and administration.........................	2,237,000	2,237,000	2,237,000	---	---
	Minority Business Development Agency					
100-17	Minority business development.........................	180,000	180,000	180,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	United States Travel and Tourism Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	49,000	49,000	49,000	---	---
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration					
100-17	Operations, research, and facilities..................	5,972,000	5,972,000	5,972,000	---	---
	National Bureau of Standards					
100-17	Scientific and technical research and services........	1,368,000	1,368,000	1,368,000	---	---
	National Telecommunications and Information Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	213,000	213,000	213,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Commerce....................	15,130,000	15,130,000	15,130,000	---	---

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY

Operation and Maintenance

100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army........................	119,047,000	119,047,000	119,047,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy........................	148,880,000	148,880,000	148,880,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps...............	8,117,000	8,117,000	8,117,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Air Force..................	85,564,000	85,564,000	85,564,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Defense Agencies...........	102,453,000	102,453,000	102,453,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve...............	4,858,000	4,858,000	4,858,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Navy Reserve...............	1,306,000	1,306,000	1,306,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps Reserve.......	135,000	135,000	135,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and maintenance, Air Force Reserve..........	12,471,000	12,471,000	12,471,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard........	12,666,000	12,666,000	12,666,000	---	---
100-17	Operation and Maintenance, Air National Guard.........	27,479,000	27,479,000	27,479,000	---	---
100-17	National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, Army..	7,000	7,000	7,000	---	---
100-17	Court of Military Appeals, Defense....................	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	---
	Total, Operation and Maintenance................	523,019,000	523,019,000	523,019,000	---	---

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Army.....	14,955,000	14,955,000	14,955,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Navy.....	1,477,000	1,477,000	1,477,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Air Force	13,609,000	13,609,000	13,609,000	---	---
100-17	Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense Agencies..	5,165,000	5,165,000	5,165,000	---	---
	Total, Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation....................................	35,206,000	35,206,000	35,206,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Military Construction					
100-17	Military Construction, Army	4,136,000	4,136,000	4,136,000	---	---
100-17	Military Construction, Navy	1,736,000	1,736,000	1,736,000	---	---
100-17	Military Construction, Army Reserve	53,000	53,000	53,000	---	---
	Total, Military Construction	5,975,000	5,925,000	5,925,000	---	---
	Family Housing					
100-17	Family housing, Army	435,000	435,000	435,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Defense--Military	564,585,000	564,585,000	564,585,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--CIVIL					
	Cemeterial Expenses, Army					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	74,000	40,000	40,000	-34,000	---

	Corps of Engineers--Civil					
100-17	General expenses (by transfer)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)	---	---
	Soldiers' and Airmen's Home					
100-17	Operation and maintenance (by transfer)	(578,000)	(578,000)	(578,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Defense--Civil	74,000	40,000	40,000	-34,000	---
	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
	Food and Drug Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	4,108,000	4,108,000	+4,108,000	---
100-17	(By transfer)	(4,108,000)	---	---	(-4,108,000)	---
	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Indian health services	---	4,000,000	4,000,000	+4,000,000	---
100-17	Indian health facilities (by transfer)	(4,475,000)	---	---	(-4,475,000)	---
100-31	Health resources and services (by transfer)	(1,400,000)	---	(1,400,000)	---	(+1,400,000)
	Centers for Disease Control					
---	Disease control, research and training	---	1,237,000	1,237,000	+1,237,000	---
	National Institutes of Health					
---	National Cancer Institute	---	---	3,533,000	+3,533,000	+3,533,000
---	National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	---	---	1,146,000	+1,146,000	+1,146,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
---	National Institute of Dental Research..................	---	---	368,000	+368,000	+368,000
---	National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive Kidney Diseases....................................	---	---	703,000	+703,000	+703,000
---	National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke................................	---	---	495,000	+495,000	+495,000
---	National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease..	---	---	861,000	+861,000	+861,000
---	National Institute of General Medical Sciences........	---	---	260,000	+260,000	+260,000
---	National Institute of Child Health and Human Development..................................	---	---	570,000	+570,000	+570,000
---	National Eye Institute...............................	---	---	233,000	+233,000	+233,000
---	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences...	---	---	131,000	+131,000	+131,000
---	National Institute on Aging...........................	---	---	365,000	+365,000	+365,000
---	National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases.................................	---	---	101,000	+101,000	+101,000
---	Office of the Director...............................	---	350,000	503,000	+503,000	+153,000
100-17	(By transfer).......................................	(755,000)	---	---	(-755,000)	---
	Saint Elizabeths Hospital					
	Federal subsidy for Saint Elizabeths Hospital.........	---	1,941,000	1,941,000	+1,941,000	---
100-17	(By transfer).......................................	(1,941,000)	---	---	(-1,941,000)	---

	Departmental Management					
100-17	Office of the Inspector General (by transfer)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	---	---
---	Salaries and expenses	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
	Total, Departmental Management	---	8,000	8,000	+8,000	---
	Total, Department of Health and Human Services	---	11,644,000	20,563,000	+20,563,000	+8,919,000
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
	Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	---	(9,755,000)	---	---	(-9,755,000)
	DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR					
	Bureau of Land Management					
---	Management of lands and resources	---	454,000	3,780,000	+3,780,000	+3,326,000
---	Oregon and California grant lands	---	479,000	---	---	-479,000
100-17	Construction and access (by transfer)	(36,000)	---	---	(-36,000)	---
	Total, Bureau of Land Management	---	933,000	3,780,000	+3,780,000	+2,847,000
	United States Fish and Wildlife Service					
---	Resource management	---	2,800,000	2,800,000	+2,800,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	National Park Service					
---	Operation of national park system......................	---	4,000,000	4,000,000	+4,000,000	---
---	National recreation and preservation..................	---	100,000	100,000	+100,000	---
	Total, National Park Service....................	---	4,100,000	4,100,000	+4,100,000	---
	Geological Survey					
---	Surveys, investigations, and research................	---	4,206,000	1,236,000	+1,236,000	-2,970,000
	Bureau of Mines					
---	Mines and minerals..................................	---	1,350,000	1,350,000	+1,350,000	---
	Bureau of Reclamation					
---	Construction program................................	---	---	2,350,000	+2,350,000	+2,350,000
---	Operation and maintenance...........................	---	---	1,567,000	+1,567,000	+1,567,000

	Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement					
100-17	Regulation and technology (by transfer)...............	(665,000)	---	---	(-665,000)	---
	Bureau of Indian Affairs					
---	Operation of Indian Programs..........................	---	4,500,000	4,500,000	+4,500,000	---
	Departmental Offices					
---	Office of the Secretary...............................	---	400,000	---	---	-400,000
---	Office of the Solicitor...............................	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
---	Office of Inspector General...........................	---	180,000	180,000	+180,000	---
	Total, Departmental Offices.......................	---	780,000	380,000	+380,000	-400,000
	Total, Department of Interior.....................	---	18,669,000	22,063,000	+22,063,000	+3,394,000
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	General Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	778,000	778,000	778,000	---	---
	United States Parole Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	155,000	155,000	155,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	Legal Activities					
100-17	Salaries and expenses, general legal activities.......	2,213,000	2,213,000	2,213,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division.............	430,000	430,000	430,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission..	4,000	---	---	-4,000	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Attorneys........	3,510,000	3,510,000	3,510,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Oversight of Bankruptcy Cases..	150,000	150,000	150,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, United States Marshals Service.	3,211,000	3,211,000	3,211,000	---	---
100-17	Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service....	85,000	85,000	85,000	---	---
	Total, Legal Activities..........................	9,603,000	9,599,000	9,599,000	-4,000	---
	Federal Bureau of Investigation					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	23,005,000	23,005,000	23,005,000	---	---
	Drug Enforcement Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	7,324,000	7,324,000	7,324,000	---	---

Immigration and Naturalization Service

100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	10,186,000	10,186,000	10,186,000	---	---

Federal Prison System

100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	17,053,000	17,053,000	17,053,000	---	---
100-17	National Institute of Corrections......................	129,000	129,000	129,000	---	---
100-17	Buildings and facilities...............................	208,000	208,000	208,000	---	---
100-17	Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses, Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (increase in limitations)............................	(55,000)	(55,000)	(55,000)	---	---
	Total, Federal Prison System....................	17,390,000	17,390,000	17,390,000	---	---

Office of Justice Programs

100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	210,000	210,000	210,000	---	---
	Total, Department of Justice....................	68,651,000	68,647,000	68,647,000	-4,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

100-17	Program administration (by transfer)..................	(808,000)	(808,000)	(808,000)	---	---

Employment Standards Administration

100-17	Black lung disability trust fund.......................	494,000	494,000	494,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Occupational Safety and Health Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(1,533,000)	(1,533,000)	(1,533,000)	---	---
	Mine Safety and Health Administration					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(1,941,000)	(1,941,000)	(1,941,000)	---	---
	Departmental Management					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(1,302,000)	(1,302,000)	(1,302,000)	---	---
100-17	Office of the Inspector General (by transfer)..........	(556,000)	(556,000)	(556,000)	---	---
	Total, Department of Labor.........................	494,000	494,000	494,000	---	---
	DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
	Administration of Foreign Affairs					
100-17	Salaries and expenses...................................	16,734,000	16,734,000	16,734,000	---	---

	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION					
	Office of the Secretary					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(535,000)	(450,000)	(450,000)	(-85,000)	---
	Coast Guard					
100-17	Operating expenses (by transfer)......................	(2,154,000)	(2,000,000)	(1,723,200)	(-430,800)	(-276,800)
	Federal Aviation Administration					
100-17	Headquarters administration (by transfer).............	(405,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	(-55,000)	---
---	Operations..	---	36,000,000	38,613,600	+38,613,600	+2,613,600
100-17	(By transfer)......................................	(48,267,000)	(10,000,000)	---	(-48,267,000)	(-10,000,000)
	Federal Highway Administration					
100-17	Limitation on general operating expenses (increase in limitation)..	(1,933,000)	(1,600,000)	(1,600,000)	(-333,000)	---
100-17	Motor carrier safety (by transfer)....................	(661,000)	(660,000)	(660,000)	(-1,000)	---
	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration					
---	Operations and research..............................	---	400,000	---	---	-400,000
100-17	(By transfer)......................................	(467,000)	---	(400,000)	(-67,000)	(+400,000)
		===============	===============	===============	===============	===============
	Federal Railroad Administration					
---	Office of the Administrator...........................	---	100,000	---	---	-100,000
100-17	(By transfer)......................................	(156,000)	---	(100,000)	(-56,000)	(+100,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
---	Railroad safety..	---	250,000	115,000	+115,000	-135,000
100-17	(By transfer)..	(306,000)	---	(135,000)	(-171,000)	(+135,000)
	Total, Federal Railroad Administration..........	---	350,000	115,000	+115,000	-235,000
	Urban Mass Transportation Administration					
100-17	Administrative expenses (by transfer)..................	(336,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(-36,000)	---
	Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation on administrative expenses)..............	(34,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(-4,000)	---
	Research and Special Programs Administration					
100-17	Research and special programs (by transfer)...........	(139,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(-39,000)	---

	Office of the Inspector General					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	(443,000)	(400,000)	(354,400)	(-88,600)	(-45,600)
	RELATED AGENCIES					
	National Transportation Safety Board					
---	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)...................	---	---	(330,000)	(+330,000)	(+330,000)
	Total, Department of Transportation.............	---	36,750,000	38,728,600	+38,728,600	+1,978,600
	DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
	Office of the Secretary					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	863,000	863,000	863,000	---	---
	Federal Law Enforcement Training Center					
---	Salaries and expenses.................................	---	167,000	167,000	+167,000	---
	Financial Management Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses.................................	1,164,000	1,164,000	1,164,000	---	---
	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms					
---	Salaries and expenses.................................	---	3,428,000	---	---	-3,428,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) House bill (7)
	United States Custom Service					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	10,066,000	10,066,000	+10,066,000	---
	United States Mint					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	422,000	422,000	+422,000	---
	Bureau of the Public Debt					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,058,000	1,058,000	+1,058,000	---
	Internal Revenue Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	3,110,000	3,110,000	---	-3,110,000	-3,110,000
100-17	Processing tax returns	81,854,000	81,854,000	71,427,000	-10,427,000	-10,427,000
100-17	Examinations and appeals	23,325,000	23,325,000	20,354,000	-2,971,000	-2,971,000
100-17	Investigation, collection and taxpayer service	11,711,000	11,711,000	10,219,000	-1,492,000	-1,492,000
	Total, Internal Revenue Service	120,000,000	120,000,000	102,000,000	-18,000,000	-18,000,000

	United States Secret Service					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	5,387,000	5,387,000	+5,387,000	---
	Total, Department of Treasury....................	122,027,000	142,555,000	121,127,000	-900,000	-21,428,000
	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	5,000,000	3,000,000	+3,000,000	-2,000,000
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)....................	(10,000,000)	---	(2,000,000)	(-8,000,000)	(+2,000,000)
100-17	Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund (increase in limitation)......................................	(4,218,000)	---	---	(-4,218,000)	---
	GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION					
	Federal Supply Service					
---	Operating expenses..................................	---	1,611,000	1,611,000	+1,611,000	---
	Information Resources Management Service					
---	Operating expenses..................................	---	328,000	328,000	+328,000	---
	Federal Property Resources Service					
---	Operating expenses..................................	---	290,000	290,000	+290,000	---
	General Management and Administration					
---	Salaries and expenses................................	---	1,214,000	1,214,000	+1,214,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Office of Inspector General					
---	Office of Inspector General...........................	---	373,000	373,000	+373,000	---
	Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents					
---	Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents.....	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000	---
	Federal Buildings Fund					
	Limitations on availability of revenue:					
---	Real property operations..........................	---	(5,065,000)	(5,065,000)	(+5,065,000)	---
---	Program direction and centralized services........	---	(225,000)	(225,000)	(+225,000)	---
---	Design and construction services..................	---	(472,000)	(472,000)	(+472,000)	---
	Consumer Information Center					
---	Salaries and expenses.................................	---	6,000	6,000	+6,000	---
---	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	---	(6,000)	(6,000)	(+6,000)	---

	Total, General Services Administration	---	3,827,000	3,827,000	+3,827,000	---
	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Research and program management (by transfer)	(16,557,000)	(10,500,000)	(10,500,000)	(-6,057,000)	---
	SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Salaries and expenses (by transfer)	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	(2,400,000)	---	---
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
100-17	Medical care	131,600,000	131,600,000	131,600,000	---	---
100-17	Medical and prosthetic research	1,024,000	1,024,000	1,024,000	---	---
100-17	Medical administration and miscellaneous operating expenses	345,000	175,000	175,000	-170,000	---
100-17	General operating expenses	9,242,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	-4,242,000	---
100-17	Construction, minor projects (increase in limitation)	(529,000)	(275,000)	(275,000)	(-254,000)	---
	Total, Veterans Administration	142,211,000	137,799,000	137,799,000	-4,412,000	---
	OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES					
	Administrative Conference of the United States					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	14,000	14,000	14,000	---	---
	Advisory Committee on Federal Pay					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Arms Control and Disarmament Agency					
100-17	Arms control and disarmament activities...............	176,000	176,000	176,000	---	---
	Commission on Civil Rights					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	19,000	19,000	19,000	---	---
	Consumer Product Safety Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	496,000	250,000	250,000	-246,000	---
	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses................................	1,889,000	1,889,000	1,889,000	---	---
	Export-Import Bank					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)......................................	(227,000)	(227,000)	(227,000)	---	---

	Federal Communications Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	1,199,000	1,199,000	1,199,000	---	---
	Federal Election Commission					
100-17 100-	Salaries and expenses..................................	83,000	83,000	83,000	---	---
	Federal Home Loan Bank Board					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)..	(350,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(-150,000)	---
	Federal Labor Relations Authority					
---	Salaries and expenses..................................	---	220,000	220,000	+220,000	---
	Federal Maritime Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	147,000	147,000	147,000	---	---
	Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service					
100-17	Salaries and expenses..................................	188,000	188,000	188,000	---	---
	Intelligence Community Staff					
100-17	Intelligence community staff...........................	155,000	155,000	155,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	Marine Mammal Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
	Merit Systems Protection Board					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	272,000	272,000	+272,000	---
100-17	Office of the Special Counsel	---	79,000	79,000	+79,000	---
	Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	---	351,000	351,000	+351,000	---
	National Archives and Records Administration					
100-17	Operating expenses	863,000	863,000	863,000	---	---
	National Commission on Libraries and Information Science					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	17,000	17,000	17,000	---	---

	National Council on the Handicapped					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---
	National Endowment for the Humanities					
---	Grants and administration	---	200,000	200,000	+200,000	---
	National Labor Relations Board					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	1,659,000	1,659,000	1,659,000	---	---
	National Mediation Board					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	44,000	44,000	44,000	---	---
	Office of Personnel Management					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,129,000	1,129,000	+1,129,000	---
---	(By transfer)	---	(682,000)	(682,000)	(+682,000)	---
	Railroad Retirement Board					
100-17	Limitation on administrative expenses (increase in limitation)	(764,000)	(764,000)	(764,000)	---	---
100-17	Limitation on railroad unemployment insurance administration fund (increase in limitation)	(214,000)	(214,000)	(214,000)	---	---
100-17	Limitation on review activity (increase in limitation)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)	---	---
	Securities and Exchange Commission					
100-17	Salaries and expenses	2,163,000	2,163,000	2,163,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE III—INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): Budget estimates (6)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): House bill (7)
	Smithsonian Institution					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	1,700,000	1,700,000	+1,700,000	---
	National Gallery of Art					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	330,000	330,000	+330,000	---
	Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars					
---	Salaries and expenses	---	19,000	19,000	+19,000	---
	United States Holocaust Memorial Council					
---	Holocaust Memorial Council	---	16,000	---	---	-16,000

United States Information Agency

100-17	Salaries and expenses	5,443,000	5,443,000	5,443,000	---	---
100-17	Radio broadcasting to Cuba	516,000	516,000	516,000	---	---
	Total, United States Information Agency	5,959,000	5,959,000	5,959,000	---	---

United States Tax Court

---	Salaries and expenses	---	75,000	75,000	+75,000	---
	Total, Other Independent Agencies	15,091,000	18,887,000	18,871,000	+3,780,000	-16,000

TITLE III - INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS

TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	1,018,609,000	1,136,927,000	1,149,358,600	+130,749,600	+12,431,600
(Increase in limitations)	(8,559,000)	(3,606,000)	(3,606,000)	(-4,953,000)	---
(By transfer)	(141,204,000)	(58,705,000)	(30,902,600)	(-110,301,400)	(-27,802,400)
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)	---	---
(Section 32 - increase in limitation)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE IV—URGENT RELIEF FOR THE HOMELESS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	CHAPTER I					
	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
---	Grants for facilities to assist the homeless..........	---	75,000,000	---	---	-75,000,000
---	Emergency shelter grants program......................	---	100,000,000	---	---	-100,000,000
---	Transitional housing demonstration program............	---	30,000,000	---	---	-30,000,000
---	Permanent housing for handicapped homeless persons....	---	25,000,000	---	---	-25,000,000
	Total..	---	230,000,000	---	---	-230,000,000
	FERERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY					
---	Emergency food and shelter program....................	---	50,000,000	---	---	-50,000,000
	VETERANS ADMINISTRATION					
---	Medical care, veterans domiciliary program............	---	20,000,000	---	---	-20,000,000
	Total, Chapter I: New budget (obligational) authority.........	---	300,000,000	---	---	-300,000,000

CHAPTER II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

	Health Resources and Services Administration					
---	Health resources and services........................	---	75,000,000	30,000,000	+30,000,000	-45,000,000
	Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration					
---	Alcohol, drug abuse and mental health................	---	25,000,000	75,000,000	+75,000,000	+50,000,000
	Family Support Administration					
	Office of Community Services:					
---	Community services block grant....................	---	45,000,000	20,000,000	+20,000,000	-25,000,000
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION					
---	Special programs....................................	---	---	2,500,000	+2,500,000	+2,500,000
---	Vocational and adult education.......................	---	---	10,000,000	+10,000,000	+10,000,000
	Total, Chapter II:					
	New budget (obligationsl) authority.........	---	145,000,000	137,500,000	+137,500,000	-7,500,000
---	Title IV Pro-rata reduction...........................	---	-20,000,000	---	---	+20,000,000
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority...........	---	425,000,000	137,500,000	+137,500,000	-287,500,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	General reduction, sec. 507 (21%)......................	---	-1,867,915,290	---	---	+1,867,915,290

TOTALS

House Doc.	Item	Budget estimates	House bill	Senate committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates	House bill
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	TITLE I - GENERAL SUPPLEMENTALS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority (net).....	10,787,903,862	9,100,064,290	7,738,296,969	-3,049,606,893	-1,361,767,321
	Appropriations............................	(12,826,401,862)	(10,546,667,785)	(9,826,848,464)	(-2,999,553,398)	(-719,819,321)
	Authority to borrow.......................	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	Appropriations for debt reduction.........	(-1,485,554,000)	(-1,446,603,495)	(-1,446,603,495)	(+38,950,505)	---
	Rescissions, 1987.........................	(-462,213,000)	---	(-521,948,000)	(-59,735,000)	(-521,948,000)
	Rescission of contract authority..........	---	---	-180,000,000	-180,000,000	-180,000,000
	(Disapproval of deferrals)....................	---	(105,660,000)	(107,061,000)	(+107,061,000)	(+1,401,000)
	(Effect of new deferral)......................	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)
	(Liquidate contract authority)................	(86,915,000)	(204,915,000)	(204,915,000)	(+118,000,000)	---
	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)...........	(-79,638,000)	(130,000,000)	---	(+79,638,000)	(-130,000,000)
	(By transfer).................................	(369,097,000)	(477,508,000)	(651,833,000)	(+282,736,000)	(+174,325,000)
	(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)..	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	(24,705,000)	---	---
	(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)

(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
(Limitation on availability of revenue)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	(61,900,000)	---	---
(Change in limitation on direct loans)	(-250,731,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(+50,731,000)	(-200,000,000)
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---
TITLE II - INCREASED PAY COSTS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	197,542,000	456,852,500	408,323,000	+210,781,000	-48,529,500
(Increase in limitations)	(8,100,000)	(3,879,000)	(3,879,000)	(-4,221,000)	---
(By transfer)	(184,651,000)	(86,969,000)	(67,301,000)	(-117,350,000)	(-19,668,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	---	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	---
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)	(9,081,000)	---	---
(Section 32 - increase in limitation)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	---	---
TITLE III - INCREASED RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTIONS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	1,018,609,000	1,136,927,000	1,149,358,600	+130,749,600	+12,431,600
(Increase in limitations)	(8,559,000)	(3,606,000)	(3,606,000)	(-4,953,000)	---
(By transfer)	(141,204,000)	(58,705,000)	(30,902,600)	(-110,301,400)	(-27,802,400)
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)	(10,027,000)	---	---
(Section 32 - increase in limitation)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	---	---
TITLE IV - URGENT RELIEF FOR THE HOMELESS					
TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority	---	425,000,000	137,500,000	+137,500,000	-287,500,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY ESTIMATES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL—Continued

TOTALS—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

House Doc. (1)	Item (2)	Budget estimates (3)	House bill (4)	Senate committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)	
					Budget estimates (6)	House bill (7)
	TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority...........	---	-1,867,915,290	---	---	+1,867,915,290
	Appropriations............................	---	(-2,171,701,785)	---	---	(+2,171,701,785)
	Appropriations for debt reduction.........	---	(303,786,495)	---	---	(-303,786,495)
	(By transfer)..................................	---	(-91,124,000)	---	---	(+91,124,000)
	(Limitation on trust fund transfer)...........	---	(-27,300,000)	---	---	(+27,300,000)
	(Limitation on availability of revenue).......	---	(-12,999,000)	---	---	(+12,999,000)
	(Liquidate contract authority)................	---	(-43,032,000)	---	---	(+43,032,000)
	(Deferral of contract authority).............	---	(-22,189,000)	---	---	(+22,189,000)
		================	================	================	================	================
	GRAND TOTAL					
	TOTAL - New budget (obligational) authority (net).....	12,004,054,862	9,250,928,500	9,433,478,569	-2,570,576,293	+182,550,069
	Appropriations............................	(14,042,552,862)	(10,393,745,500)	(11,522,030,064)	(-2,520,522,798)	(+1,128,284,564)
	Authority to borrow........................	(-90,731,000)	---	---	(+90,731,000)	---
	Appropriations for debt reduction..........	(-1,485,554,000)	(-1,142,817,000)	(-1,446,603,495)	(+38,950,505)	(-303,786,495)
	Rescissions, 1987.........................	(-462,213,000)	---	(-521,948,000)	(-59,735,000)	(-521,948,000)
	Rescission of contract authority...........	---	---	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)
	Rescission of contract authority...........	---	---	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)	(-180,000,000)

(Effect of new deferral)......................	---	---	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)	(-4,000,000)
(Disapproval of deferrals)...................	---	(83,471,000)	(107,061,000)	(+107,061,000)	(+23,590,000)
(Liquidate contract authority)...............	(86,915,000)	(161,883,000)	(204,915,000)	(+118,000,000)	(+43,032,000)
(By transfer)................................	(694,952,000)	(532,058,000)	(750,036,600)	(+55,084,600)	(+217,978,600)
(Transfer from Commodity Credit Corporation)..	(43,813,000)	(43,813,000)	(43,813,000)	---	---
(Increase in limitations)....................	(16,659,000)	(32,485,000)	(7,485,000)	(-9,174,000)	(-25,000,000)
(Section 32 - increase in limitation).........	(196,000)	(196,000)	(196,000)	---	---
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)..............................	(17,375,058)	---	(17,375,058)	---	(+17,375,058)
(Limitation on availability of revenue).......	(61,900,000)	(48,901,000)	(61,900,000)	---	(+12,999,000)
(Increase in limitation on administrative expenses).................................	---	(18,000,000)	(18,000,000)	(+18,000,000)	---
(Trust fund transfer)........................	(-79,638,000)	(102,700,000)	---	(+79,638,000)	(-102,700,000)
(Limitation on indefinite contract authority)	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)	---	(-17,119,000)
(Change in limitation on direct loans)........	(-250,731,000)	---	(-200,000,000)	(+50,731,000)	(-200,000,000)
(Change in limitation on guaranteed loans)....	(50,000,000)	---	---	(-50,000,000)	---